The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1867. NO. 281.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

SENATOR WILSON ON THE SITUATION.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Herald.

SENATOR WILSON'S VIEWS ON IMPEACHMENT, RECONSTRUCTION, CONFISCATION, CONGRESS AND GENERAL GRANT.

BOSTON, MASS., July 1, 1867.

Your correspondent has just had a brief interview with Hon. Henry Wilson, and as his conversation was mostly upon current political and reconstruction topics, I venture to give the public the substance of the Massachusetts Senator's views. Concerning the conditions of reconstruction Mr. Wilson said that he held the same opinions now as when he returned from the South. As to the matter of admitting the Southern States to their former status, he claimed that if they complied with the terms laid down in the Reconstruction bill and elected men who could take the oath, no member of Congress had any right to say that new conditions should be imposed; for the law said that they shall be admitted when they comply with its requirements. He would like to have added another condition—that it should be obligatory for every State to establish an impartial system of common schools; but he felt bound to say that he met no man, of whatever party, at the South, who was not in favor of establishing such a system. He believed that it would be established, because all intelligent men were agreed that now that the negroes were free it was important that they should be educated.

He believed, he said, that all the Southern States could be represented in Congress before the next Presidential election, that they would participate in it, and that it was very important, both from a party and a national point of view, that they should do so. If the republican party went into the campaign with the South under military rule it would be charged upon them with powerful effect, in such States as Pennsylvania and New York, that, while the military leaders had crushed the rebellion, there was not statesmanship enough among political leaders to restore those conquered States to their proper position. Financially, and in the interest of business, also, it is important that, as soon as the South, on a basis of equal rights and protection for all, can be restored, it should be done; for then the republic and the republican party, with the Southern States in Congress, would both be stronger. He believed that the republicans would carry half of the Southern States, and he was quite sure of one-third, and he was also of the belief that at the next election the republicans will carry the country overwhelmingly; for inasmuch as they have freed the nation they ought to administer it for some time to come. He had no doubt whatever that the speech of Gen. Rawlings is an approved exposition of the political creed of Gen. Grant, and he was equally confident that he will be the next President of the United States. He had the most perfect faith in General Grant's thorough sympathy with Congress and the principles of the republican party, and spoke of him as an out-and-out republican—a radical—and said further that he had always advised the Southern men who came to see him to go in for the Congressional platform, and not to affiliate with the copperheads whom the country would never again tolerate in power. General Grant, he said, had declared that all his Generals who go South turn radicals, and that they will average more radicals than the Massachusetts delegation. Grant, he said, was squarely in favor of manhood suffrage, and has quietly given all the aid in his power to the Congressional programme. Congress, he thinks, ought to confine itself at the July session to the passage of an amendatory act and then adjourn; and he further believed that it would do so.

In speaking of Grant's antecedents he said it was an error to report that he was ever a democrat. He was an old whig, but voted for Buchanan on account of personal objections to Fremont. He supported Lincoln in 1864 with all his heart. He did not think that impeachment of President Johnson would occur, for the proposition had failed to take any hold upon the country.—He was opposed to confiscation, for it was too late in the day for that policy. We might have done anything after Lee surrendered, but confiscation now would produce a regular Ireland in the South. The most intelligent negroes he met were opposed to it, and believed there was no need of it.—We have got forty-five million acres of public lands in the South to day, which were opened for the whites last January, and for the negroes six months before. Not one-fifth of it is taken up. Border land is as cheap and the wages of the negroes so good on the average that any industrious negro can buy land to-day. It is easier for a negro to get a homestead now than for an industrious working man in New England.—We could settle two millions of negroes on our present public lands in the South, counting five on every eighty acres, without disturbing anybody. In addition to this, the land in the South is heavily mortgaged, and large tracts will soon be in the markets at cheap rates.

In short, the Senator takes a hopeful view of the situation, and believes that the South will soon be clothed in its right mind again, and have a place in the councils of the nation as an equal compeer of her recent conquerors.

THE VICTIMS OF FASHION.—(Jones' has been telling Robinson one of his splitting stories.) Robinson—"Ya'as—it's very funny!" Jones—"Then why the deuce don't you laugh!" Robinson—"My dear fellah, I would with pleasure, but I dare not display any emotion—these trousers are so tremendously tight!"—*Fun.*

The abolition of capital punishment was provided for by a bill recently introduced into the Connecticut House of Representatives, but that body, after mature discussion, defeated the bill by a vote of 77 to 99.—It is evident that the people of Connecticut are not yet prepared to do away with hanging.

Prentice says 'its a pity that the elections in the South cannot take place at this time, for although the negroes are strong now they will be stronger in the dog days.

"Do you understand me now," thundered a country pedagogue to an urchin at whose head he threw an inkstand. "I've got an inkling of what you mean," replied the boy.

A man who has a wife or sweetheart named Lize is not to be believed in anything, for he always tells Lize about everything.

FAMILY GROCERS.

IRISH POTATOES.

5 bbls. Jackson Whites, (selected for family use,) received to-day by

DOUGLAS BELL.

May 31-251-tf

BACON! BACON!!

2000 lbs. Baltimore and Virginia Sides are offered at low prices by

DOUGLAS BELL.

June 24-269-tf

WE HAVE A BEAUTIFUL ARTICLE OF fine white Meal, freshly ground.

JENKINS & PERRY.

June 21-267-tf

ALSO, a very nice lot of N. C. Hams in a family sizes.

JENKINS & PERRY.

June 21-267-tf

WE also, have just received a very Superior Chewing Tobacco. The lovers of the "Weed" would do well to try some of this.

JENKINS & PERRY.

June 21-267-tf

PURE CIDER VINEGAR,

At

June 7-256-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

HERRINGS!!

10 Bbls. Cut Herring's,
5 Bbls. Gross Herrings,
10 Half Bbls. Roe Herrings, very cheap.

DOUGLAS BELL.

June 24-269-tf

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

20 Bbls. Flour, Patapsco Family,
Baltimore Extra and Fine for sale by

DOUGLAS BELL.

June 24-269-tf

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

10 Bbls. P. R. and refined Sugars,
5 Bbls. Molasses.

DOUGLAS BELL.

June 24-269-tf

SELLING OFF AT COST!!!

In consequence of the late accident and the untenable condition of my Store, I offer to the trade my entire stock at greatly reduced prices consisting in part of Choice Baltimore and Virginia Sides and Hams.

Flour of all grades,
Ten Barrels Molasses,
N. O. Herring Roe, Gross and Cut,
Coffee Rio, Laguyra and Java,
Wooden-ware and Hard-ware,

DOUGLAS BELL.

June 19-266-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE.

Another large lot of N. C. Cut HERRINGS, in kegs and Bbls.; Family Roe Herrings in kegs and Bbls.; Gross Herrings and Rock in Bbls.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

June 8-256-tf Wholesale Grocers.

SALT. LIVERPOOL SALT.

4000 large full sacks in prime order.
In store and to arrive *direct from Liverpool* for sale at lowest market prices by

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.

June 26-271-2w

COMMISSIONERS OF CLAIMS.

THIS Board is holding its Sessions daily in the Senate Chamber, and is ready to receive and consider such claims against the State as are not repudiated by the Ordinance of the Convention. Those who wish their claims passed on by the Commissioners, will do well to present them without delay. A copy of the Rules and Regulations can be obtained by application to Theo. H. Hill, Esq., Secretary to the Commission. Report will be made to the Legislature in August next.

June 19-266-tf J. C. HARPER, Chairman.

ATTENTION PHYSICIANS.

A Physician, enjoying a good practice in a thriving Village of 1500 inhabitants on the Central N. C. R. R., is desirous of selling his house and lot, together with his good will, to some reliable and intelligent Physician, as he desires to go into other business.

For particulars, apply at

June 28-273-1m THIS OFFICE.

NO 44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

IN STORE,

50 Boxes Window Glass 8x10 and upwards.
40 Cooking Stoves.
Kerosene Oil by the barrel or retail.

J. BROWN,
For HART & LEWIS.

Raleigh, June 22-268-tf

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY,

OF NORTH CAROLINA,

BRANCH OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Persons having Agricultural and Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Town Lots and all kinds of Real Estate for sale, are respectfully invited to place them in our hands for that purpose, as our facilities for bringing purchasers from Northern States and placing property prominently before the public, through our advertisements, and also through our agencies and correspondents in the North and West, are unsurpassed. WE ARE NOW WAITING FOR LANDS TO BE PLACED IN OUR HANDS FOR SALE, in order to sell to a party of substantial farmers from the North.

Our terms are as follows: Persons placing property in the hands of the Guilford Land Agency of North Carolina, will be charged FIVE per cent. commission on all amounts realized. Five dollars entrance fee must be paid when the property is placed in our hands.

Persons at a distance wishing to place property in our hands should give us an accurate description of the same. If Agricultural Lands, they should specify the soil, number of acres of cleared and timbered lands, the kind of timber, what is raised on the land, what kind of improvements are on the premises, how far from Railroad and from County-seat; whether it is well watered, &c. If MINERAL LANDS, they should state what kind of Minerals, the indications, &c., always sending a good fair specimen of the ore. It would also be advisable to send a sketch of the land to us.

REFERENCES.

His Excellency Gov. Worth, of N. C.
Hon. W. A. Graham, Hillsboro.
Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte.
Thos. Webb, Esq., Pres N. C. R. R. Hillsboro.
Hon John A. Gilmer, Greensboro.
Col. Thos. Ruffin, Graham.
Hon. John Letcher, of Virginia.

For terms of sale, entering Lands and all further information, address or apply to

PH. THIEM, Agent,
June 28-274-3m Raleigh, N. C.

DR. LAWRENCES,

CELEBRATED

ROSADALIS,

THE GREAT SOUTHERN

Blood and Liver Medicine,

FOR SALE BY

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,

RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICE $1.50 PER BOTTLE.

Recommended by distinguished Physicians, Chemists &c., &c.

June 26 271-tf

FAMILY GROCERS.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,

FAMILY GROCER,

NO. 26 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE supply of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of Sugars—Crushed, "A" Coffee, Powdered, "C" Coffee, "B" Coffee, and brown of different grades;

Molasses and Syrup;
Coffees, Java, Laguira, Rio, and St. Domingo;
Bacon, Sides, Shoulders, Sugar cured Hams, and Strips;

Beef, for chipping, broiling, and spiced for boiling, a splendid article. Spiced Pig's feet, Pickled Pork, Beef and Buffalo Tongues.

Codfish, Tongues and Sounds. Mackerel, Smoked or Scotch Herrings. A splendid lot of Codfish.

Pickled and smoked Salmon.
Liverpool and Table Salt.
Potatoes, White Mercer, Peach Blow and Jackson Whites.

Gunny Bagging, Rope, Sole Leather, French Calf Skins, Lining Skins, &c. Shoe Pegs, Tacks, Awls, &c.

Wrapping Paper, Powder and Shot, Cotton Cards. Pearl and Corn Starch, Farina and Tapioca; English Dairy Cheese, Factory Cheese; a large assortment of Canned Fruits. Pickles, Preserves, Mustards, canned Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.

Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Currants and Prunes, and everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery.

Also Liquors of all grades. Attention is especially called to our pure old Robeson County and old Keller Whiskey.

All manner of Sauces, Catsups, and Fancy Groceries generally, very cheap for cash.

We sell strictly for Cash.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
April 3—tf Family Grocer.

ROBERT A. JENKINS, Williamsborough, N. C. LEMUEL S. PERRY, Raleigh, N. C.

JENKINS & PERRY,

Family Grocers and Commission MERCHANTS,

IN THE BRICK ROW,

Four Doors North of the Post Office and nearly Opposite Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Grateful for the flattering patronage with which we have heretofore been so kindly favored, we respectfully solicit an increased share of the patronage of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country. Without specially *gassing*, we deem it sufficient to say, that our stock mostly embraces such articles as are usually found in Family Groceries. Most of our goods have been recently bought in New York and Baltimore, for cash, and we hope to be able to sell them on satisfactory terms. In addition to our stock of Groceries, &c., we have a fine lot of

HATS AND READY MADE CLOTHING

and a splendid lot of Confectioneries, consisting of

PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES, RAISINS, ORANGES, FIGS, NUTS AND BRANDY PEACHES, &c.,

all of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

We have also a fine lot of genuine Durham Smoking Tobacco, which we can implicitly recommend to "those who smoke." Please call and see us.

We will pay particular attention to all consignments of Produce and Merchandize entrusted to our care and will endeavor to sell at the best market prices. Consignments are respectfully solicited. By a prompt and close attention to business and fair dealing with all, we hope to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

April 13-211-tf

FOR SALE.

The best and most desirable lot in the town of Albemarle, Stanly County, N. C. containing two acres of land, with a

GOOD TWO STORY DWELLING HOUSE

of seven large and well finished rooms. Piazza in front. Kitchen, Smoke-house, Stables and other out-houses, a good and lasting well of water, nice flower yard, &c.

Price very low for cash. Apply at *Sentinel* Office, or address,

R. ANDERSON,
June 11-3mas* Albemarle.

OFFICE NORTH CAROLINA R. R. Co.,
COMPANY SHOPS, N. C.
June 18th. 1867.

THE eighteenth annual meeting of the Stockholders of the North Carolina Rail Road Company will be held in the town of Greensboro on Thursday the 11th. day of July next.

Stockholders who cannot attend in person will please send their proxies.

F. A. STAGG,
June 19-266-tawtd Sec'y.

RAILROADS.

RALEIGH AND GASTON R. R.

1867 ROAD, 1867

Through Freight Tariff.

NORTH AND SOUTH,

BY THE AIR LINE ROUTE!

WE are now prepared to ship all kinds of Freight through to New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore, on through bills of lading, giving through receipts, at the lowest rate.

THIS IS THE LINE FOR SHIPPERS.

Your Goods will be handled only once.

Through connections close, no delay, time and expense less than by any other route. Insurance trifling compared with other routes. We take goods to and from Columbia, S. C., and all intermediate stations, with more promptness and dispatch than any Express Company at about one-fourth the cost.

TAKE NOTICE.

Persons shipping goods South will ship through the following agents and by the following named Steamship Companies and no other.

FROM NEW YORK,

By the Old Dominion Steamship Co., N. L. McCready, President, Office No. 187, Greenwich Street, Corner Dey Street, Pier 37 North River, New York.

FROM BALTIMORE,

By the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, L. B. Parks Agent, foot of Union Dock, and Brandt's line of Steamers.

FROM PHILADELPHIA,

By the Philadelphia and Norfolk Steamship Co., W. B. Clyde & Co., Agents, No. 14 North Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.

FROM BOSTON,

By the Boston and Norfolk Steamship Co., E. Sampson & Co., Agents, end of Central Wharf, Boston.

Consign your goods to R. R. Agents, Portsmouth, Va., and City Point. Goods coming by the way of City Point and Petersburg must be so marked. C. B. ALLEN,

Dec. 5—tf Freight Agt. R & G R R.

RALEIGH AND GASTON R. R. Co.,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, N. C. May 6th. 1867.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE ON R. & G. R. R.

ON and after May 7th. 1867, trains will run on R. & G. R. R. as follows: Daily

Mail trains leave Raleigh	9,30 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon	2,30 P. M.
Mail trains leave Weldon	10,30 A. M.
Arrive at Raleigh	3,50 P. M.
Freight train arrives at Raleigh	4,50 P. M.
" " leaves "	6,30 A. M.

The mail trains make THROUGH connections with all points North and South as quick as any other route.

W. G. LEWIS,
May 6-229-tf Gen. Supt.
Progress and Standard copy till forbid)

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

STILL THEY COME AND GO!

NEW ARRIVALS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY THIRD SUPply of Spring and Summer Goods.

Just received 5,000 yds. of beautiful Spring and Summer CALICOES.

Just received 5,000 yds. Mohair MOZAMBIQUES and LENOS.

Just received 3,000 yds. Figured JACONETTS and LAWNS.

Just received 10 dozen Ladies' and Misses' TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS, and will be sold Cheap.

I have asked my friends and Customers to *come to CREECH'S* to buy their goods, and I am pleased to say that hundreds have come and are still coming.

I keep *no time worn* or *shelf rubbed* remnants. I buy new goods and good styles, and sell them right.

Come to CREECH'S to buy your goods,—R. Smith's Corner, Fayetteville Street.

ALEXANDER CREECH.

May 31-250-tf
Progress copy one week.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE!

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING OUR friends and the public, that we have in store one of the most

COMPLETE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENTS

of Goods, ever offered in this Market.

Our DRESS GOODS are composed of all the latest styles and novelties of the season.

Our Line of White Goods is Perfect, consisting of

MULL, NAINSOOK AND SWISS MUSLINS, PLAIN, CHECKED AND STRIPED ORGANDIES, TARLETANS, PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED LINEN AND MUSLIN SETTS, &c., &c.

Our goods are of the best quality and prices as low as any one can sell

WE SELL STRICTLY FOR CASH, and are content with small profits.

All we ask is an examination of our stock and we think we can please.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.

April 5-204-tf

BOOK STORE.

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

Book Sellers and Stationers,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.

MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;

BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;

SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;

ALBUMS;

PERFUMERY,

FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

MASON'S PATENT

FRUIT JARS, 1 and 2 quarts,
For Sale by the single one, or dozen.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, June 12-260-tf With HART & LEWIS.

BLUE AND GOLD POETS:

GOLDSMITH, WORDSWORTH, HOOD, COWPER, TENNYSON, LONGFELLOW, OSSIAN, HALLECK, MOORE, SCOTT, MCCAULEY, MEREDITH, MISS MULOCH, MORRIS, WILLIS, MILTON, PRESTON, BYRON, BURNS, HEMANS, CAMPBELL, COLERIDGE.

All just received at our new Store, next to Tuckers' new Hall.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

May 29-249-tf

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION BOOKS,

BURROW'S MUSIC PRIMERS,

BAXTER'S SAINTS' REST,

SUNDAY SCHOOL LIBRARIES,

SPLENDID COLORED ENGRAVINGS,

CHILDREN'S ILLUSTRATED BOOKS,

ROBINSON CRUSOE, &c., &c.

Just to hand at our new Store, next to Tuckers' New Hall.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

June 12-260-tf

4 DOZEN SOUTHERN HARMONY AND MUSical Companion.
100 Bradbury's Golden Chain and Censer.
1000 Sabbath School Wreath, &c., &c.
For sale by

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

May 29-249-tf

THE ROMANCE OF BEAUSEIN COURT.

An Episode extracted from the retrospect of Miriom Manfort, by the author of the "Household of Bouveri, just published and to hand.—Price $2.00.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.

June 27-272-tf

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE!

HAVING ATTENDED THE LARGE

Closing Auction Sales

Of the Season last Week, and procured

MANY VERY

DESIRABLE GOODS

SUITED TO THE WANTS OF THIS COMMUNITY, I AM PREPARED TO OFFER THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

DRY GOODS

EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY!

Among the many to be found, are:

500 yards real silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $1 25, at 62½ cents.

1,000 yards real Silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $1 50, for 75 cents.

1,000 yards Silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $2 50, for $1 00.

Plain Black and solid Colored Grenadines, at corresponding low prices.

These goods are just the thing for the season and much needed, as they have been very scarce and high.

2,000 yards neat, pretty Dress Goods, in all kinds of thin fabrics, worth 50 to 75 cents, for 25 to 37 cents.

The best article for Travelling Dresses I ever saw, worth $1 50 for 62½ to 75 cents.

The most desirable shades of gray and drab Alpacas, at 75 cents to $1 00 per yard.

8-4 White and Black Crape Moretz. Also Grenadines.

5,000 yards Black Alpacas: positively the greatest bargains ever offered in this market, at 50, 62½ 75, 87½ cts., and $1; worth in every instance double the money.

3,000 yards Black Silks, of the most approved makes, in Taffetas and Gro Grain, for 1 30, 1 45, 1 65, 1 75, 2 00, and $2,50. These prices are from 50 cents to $1 00 per yard less than any similar goods have been offered in this market.

1,000 Parasols, in every style and variety, about half price—say from $1 50 to $2 50.

Also, Sea-side and Promenade Parasols, very desirable for travelling, watering places, &c.

The largest and finest assortment of Real Point Lace Goods ever offered in Petersburg, for less than half their value.

Real Point Collars!

Real Point Collars and Cuffs!

Real Point Setts!

Real Point Lace Trimmed Handkerchiefs!

One real Point Applique Lace Shawl, a very valuable article worth $250.

10,000 yards of magnificent Lawns, from 20 to 50 cents, worth double the price.

The best Lawns ever offered in Petersburg for 25 cents.

1,000 yards Buff Linen Lawn, for Ladies' morning dresses; the most desirable goods in the market.

Also, 5,000 yards of Spanish Linen Linen Coating, Linen Drills and Canvas Ducks at 25 to 50 cents per yard, worth 50 cts., to $1.

Also, 100 pieces Canton Matting from 37½ to 62 cents per yard. Among them is the XX Imperial, the best Matting made.

It is not necessary to add more, nor to say I am selling lower than any one else. The public are the best judges of this, and I hope they will give their verdict substantially in my favor by their liberal patronage, and I will assure them I will leave no effort untried to please.

THOMAS SMITH.
No. 25 Sycamore Street,
PETERSBURG, VA.

June 20-266-tc

MISCELLANEOUS

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE.

Mount Pleasant, Cabarrus County, N. C.

The next Scholastic term of this Institution will commence on the First Monday in August, 1867. The course of study to be pursued is thorough; the government firm and decided; the expenses very low; the health and morality of the community unsurpassed.

EXPENSES, *U. S. Currency*—For Session of 10 months:

Board, $10.00 per month,	$100.00.
Tuition, College Classes,	40.00.
" English Classes, (Preparatory)	30.00.
Room rent, Fuel, Washing, &c., about	25 00.

All indigent young men, maimed in the late war and incapacitated for severe physical exertion, will be charged only *one half* of the above rates of Tuition.

For further particulars, send for a Prospectus.

Address,

L. A. BIKLE, A. M.,
Prof. Ancient Languages,
Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus Co., N. C.

June 14-252-3m

PATENT IMPROVED METHOD OF

SINKING WELLS,

OR

THE NEW LABOR SAVING

ECONOMICAL PUMPS.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE AND exclusive right to the patent improved method of sinking Wells, for the State of North Carolina, we desire to have a good and reliable Agent in every county of the State.

As it is desirable for every family to have an abundant supply of water, on their own premises, for convenience, safety and economy, the sale of this Pump offers a fine opening for an enterprising man in each county, to engage in profitable business.

OUR PRICES ARE FOR No. 1 SIZE, $25;

No. 2, $30,

WITH A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO AGENTS.

We have a No. 2 Pump in operation in front of our Store, No. 22, Pollock Street, which was sunk in an hour, and supplies about 3,000 GALLONS of pure water per day. They can also be seen in operation at the Gaston House, and at other places in Newbern; also at Kinston, Beaufort, Morehead city, and at many other places.

This is the cheapest and most speedy mode of obtaining water in any section, as you can exclude any stream of water reached, which is not satisfactory, and obtain only that which is most desirable.

Address correspondence for information, agencies or orders, to

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
June 8-256-tf Newbern, N. C.

N. C. BACON,

2000lbs Prime N. C. Bacon hog round just at hand and for sale at market rates.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
June 19-266-tf Com. Merchant.

SOUTHERN SHOE FACTORY.

THOMASVILLE, N. C.

AS SUCCESSORS TO J. SHELLY & SON, established in 1859, with enlarged capital, the most improved machinery, and best workmen, we will sell every style of

MEN'S, BOYS',
YOUTH'S, WOMEN'S,
MISSES' AND
CHILDREN'S
PEGGED SHOES,

as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought in New York City, or elsewhere.

SHELLY BROTHERS & CO.

April 13-210-3m*

MISCELLANEOUS.

ASTROLOGY.

THE WORLD ASTONISHED

AT THE WONDERFUL REVELATIONS

MADE BY THE GREAT ASTROLOGIST,

Madame H. A. PERRIGO.

She reveals secrets no mortal ever knew. She restores to happiness those who, from doleful events, catastrophes, crosses in love, loss of relations and friends, loss of money, &c., have become despondent. She brings together those long separated, gives information concerning absent friends or lovers, restores lost or stolen property, tells you the business you are best qualified to pursue and in what you will be most successful, causes speedy marriages and tells you the very day you will marry, gives you the name, likeness and characteristics of the person. She reads your very thoughts, and by her almost supernatural powers unveils the dark and hidden mysteries of the future. From the stars we see in the firmament—the malefic stars that overcome or predominate in the configuration—from the aspects and positions of the planets and the fixed stars in the heavens at the time of birth, she deduces the future destiny of man. Fail not to consult the greatest Astrologist on earth. It costs you but a trifle, and you may never again have so favorable an opportunity. Consultation fee, with likeness and all desired information, $1. Parties living at a distance can consult the Madame by mail with equal safety and satisfaction to themselves, as if in person. A full and explicit chart, written out, with all inquiries answered and likeness enclosed, sent by mail on receipt of price above mentioned. The strictest secrecy will be maintained, and all correspondence returned or destroyed. Nativities of the highest order furnished those desiring them. Write plainly the day of the month and year in which you were born, enclosing a small lock of hair.

Address, MADAME H. A. PERRIGO,
P. O. DRAWER 293, BUFFALO, N. Y.
April 6-205-1ywad

There cometh glad tidings of joy to all,
To young and to old, to great and to small;
The beauty which once was so precious and rare,
Is free for all, and all may be fair.

By the use of

CHASTELLAR'S

WHITE LIQUID

ENAMEL,

For improving and beautifying the complexion. The most valuable and perfect preparation in use, for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth, Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same, leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use can not be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preparation, is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisian as indispensable to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 30,000 bottles were sold during the past year, a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy. Price only 75 cents. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of an order, by

BERGER, SHUTTS & Co., Chemists
April 6—205-1ydaw 285 River St., Troy, N. Y.

CRISPER COMA.

Oh! she was beautiful and fair,
With starry eyes, and radiant hair.
Whose curling tendrils soft entwined,
Enchained the very heart and mind.

CRISPER COMA,

For Curling the Hair of either Sex into Wavy and Glossy Ringlets or Heavy Massive Curls.

By using this article Ladies and Gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold. It is the only article in the world that will curl straight hair, and at the same time give it a beautiful, glossy appearance. The Crisper Coma not only curls the hair, but invigorates, beautifies and cleanses it; is highly and delightfully perfumed, and is the most complete article of the kind ever offered to the American public. The Crisper Coma will be sent to any address, sealed and post-paid, for $1

Address all orders to

W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayette Street, Syracuse, N. Y.
April 6-1ydaw

EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR!!

CHASTELLAR'S

Hair Exterminator.

For Removing Superfluous Hair.

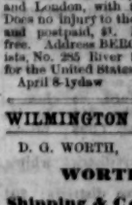
To the ladies especially, this invaluable depilatory recommends itself as being an almost indispensable article to female beauty, is easily applied, does not burn or injure the skin, but acts directly on the roots. It is warranted to remove superfluous hair from low foreheads, or from any part of the body completely, totally and radically extirpating the same, leaving the skin soft, smooth and natural. This is the only article used by the French, and is the only real effectual depilatory in existence. Price 75 cents per package, sent post paid, to any address, on receipt of an order, by

BERGER, SHUTTS & Co., Chemists,
285 River St., Troy, N. Y.
April 8 1ydaw

WHISKERS AND MUSTACHES forced to grow upon the smoothest face in from three to five weeks by using Dr. SEVIGNE'S RESTAURATEUR CAPILLAIRE, the most

wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the Beard and Hair in an almost miraculous manner. It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with the most flattering success. Names of all purchasers will be registered, and if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance, the money will be cheerfully refunded.—Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

April 8-1ydaw



BEAUTY.—Auburn, Golden, Fiaxen, Silken CURLS produ- by the use of Prof. DEBREUX' FRISER LE CHEVEUX. One application warranted to curl

the most straight and stubborn hair of either sex into wavy ringlets, or heavy massive curls.—Has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London, with the most gratifying results. Does no injury to the hair. Price by mail, sealed and post-paid, $1. Descriptive Circulars mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River St., Troy, N. Y., Sole Agents for the United States.

April 8-1ydaw

WILMINGTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. G. WORTH, N. G. DANIEL.

WORTH & DANIEL.

Shipping & Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

DEALERS IN BAGGING, ROPE, IRON TIES, Lime, Plaster, Cement, Hair, Genuine Peruvian Guano direct from Government Agents.

Salt, Hay and all kinds of Coal.

Agents for Baugh's Raw Bone Super Phosphate of Lime.

Agents for the Philadelphia Southern Mail Steamship line.

Agents for Goodspeed's weekly Steamship line from New York.

Agents for Jonas Smith & Co's., line of New York sail packets.

Feb 6-154-6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

STRANGERS VISITING RALEIGH ARE VERY politely invited to call at

WATSON'S GALLERY OF ART, AND EXAMINE THE MANY BEAUTIFUL

PAINTINGS,

OIL PORTRAITS,

PHOTOGRAPHS &c.

On exhibition at this establishment.

Photographs executed in the finest styles of the art.

Particular attention given to copying old Daguerreotypes &c.

J. W. WATSON.

Raleigh, June 4-253-tf

J. T. MORRISS & BRO.,

127 SYCAMORE STREET,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

W.H. MORRIS & CO.,

18 FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

Raleigh, N. C.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

AND

Manufacturers of all Kinds of Furniture,

—ALSO—

Dealers in Paper Hangings, Floor and Table Oil Cloth, Window Shades, Enameled Cloth and Floor Matting.

Call and examine our stock. Our motto is quick sales and small profits.

April 15-212-3m*

TO TOBACCONISTS.

It is a well established fact, that TOBACCO well flavored commands a better price and more ready sale than it does when not flavored or but badly so. Such being the case, would it not be to the interest of Manufacturers to use liberally *pure* flavoring materials, such as

Oil Aniseed,		Tonka Beans,	
" Bergamot,		Gum Styrax,	
" Cinnamon,		Mace,	
" Citronella,		Nutmegs,	
" Cloves,		Angelica Root,	
" Geranium,		Orrice "	
" Lemon,		Snake "	
" Mirbane,		Valerian "	
" Nutmegs,		Aniseed "	
" Sassafras,		Cardamon Seed,	
" Wintergreen,		Coriander "	
Allspice,		Fennel,	
Cinnamon Bark,		Gum Arabic,	
Cloves,		Olive Oil, &c.	

We have constantly on hand a large stock of the above articles; also, Branding Brushes and Inks of all kinds, which we sell very low.

JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
May 27-247-tf Petersburg, Va.

FOR RENT.

The building lately occupied by the Biblical Recorder Printing Office, known as the old Register Office. Enquire on the premises

HUFHAM & HUGHES.

June 4-253-tf

MRS. E. A. NIXON,

CAN ACCOMMODATE, with good board and lodging, EIGHT OR TEN PERSONS, on favorable terms. Her house is conveniently situated, on Fayetteville Street, near to the business portion of the city. Apply soon.

May 30-250-tf

Valuable City Property for Sale.

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE HOUSES and Lots in the City, (front of Nash Square) lately occupied by Mrs. Ruffin Tucker, dec'd. The House contains 10 Rooms, all well furnished. Lot about 2½ acres, grounds beautifully ornamented with shrubbery. Conservatory filled with the rarest flowers and garden of fine vegetables and choice fruit trees, all necessary out buildings, and well of pure water. Possession can be given immediately.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

mar 9-175-tf

MILL GEARING.

Mill and Cotton Gin and Threshing Machine Castings and Screws, and all kinds of repairing furnished upon short notice, at our Foundry and Machine Shops.

B. F. WILLIAMSON & CO.,

June 18-264-tf

GRAIN CRADLES.

Just received a supply of Sinclair's Patent 5 and 6 finger Grain Cradles—the very best make out. Orders solicited at once.

JAMES M. TOWLES,
May 28-tf Agent.

MEDICINES, &C.

SAUNDERS'

CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSIcians. Purely Vegetable. No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum Tolu are perfectly tasteless.

For regulating the Bowels, and for the cure of Bilious Fever, Bilious Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Diseases, Dizziness, loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, and all diseases where a reliable Cathartic medicine is required.

Dr. W. P. Mallett, who has no superior as a Physician in North Carolina, has examined the formula by which these pills are made and highly recommends them.

Col. W. J. Martin, the distinguished Patriot and Professor of Chemistry in the University of North Carolina, has analysed them, and certifies that they contain no Mercury or any other mineral constituent whatever.

Call and get a Circular.

Prepared and sold by

R. B. SAUNDERS,
Manufacturing Chemist,
Feb 1-150-tf Chapel Hill, N. C.

For sale in Raleigh by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

THE

AMERICAN BITTERS.

The Great Southern Tonic,

AND THE MOST PALATABLE STOMACHIC EVER USED,

FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, DISORDERed Digestion, Flatulency, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood, Bilious Complaints arising from a morbid condition of the Stomach and Bowels. An Elegant Tonic in debilitated states of the Digestive Organs, or of the system generally.—For the loss of appetite it is the most wholesome and effectual Tonic in the world. It strengthens nature and enables the system to triumph over dis

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

One month	$1.00
For one months	2.00
For two months	2.50
Three months	5.00
Six months	10 00
One year	5.00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	2.50
" " " six months	3 0
Weekly Sentinel, one year	1.50
" " six months	

THE SENTINEL.

WM. B. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1867.

THE MASS MEETING—INDEPENDENCE DAY.

The attempt which was made in this city, by the leaders of the mongrel Convention which met here the 27th. of March last, to connect partisan politics with the legitimate proceedings of the 4th. of July, was in complete keeping with the deception and hypocrisy of the leaders of the Radicals in this State.

For more than six weeks before the 4th., a "great mass meeting in Raleigh" was publicly advertised to take place on that day. It was to be a party rally, "a mass meeting of the Republicans; distinguished speakers from a distance may be expected. Let the people of both races come up by thousands to aid in the great work of reconstruction." No mention was made of Independence day, nor are we aware that any subsequent announcement was made of a public celebration of the day by oration, &c.

In this and the adjoining counties, the blacks were very generally urged to come to the "great celebration of the 4th,"—to come with their banners and the paraphernalia attached to their numerous secret associations. And they came in large numbers, and were marched down, in company with similar associations of the City, to the grove in the rear of what used to be the Governor's Mansion, to the *celebration*. The number of blacks, male and female, who did not join in the procession, out-numbered the procession largely. A gentleman with a practised eye, and who went to see the crowd and to estimate its numbers, informs us that the largest estimate of the colored persons present, which he could make, was about 4,000, nearly half of whom were women and children. Knowing the uniform and prevalent disposition to over-estimate large crowds, we are of opinion that it did not exceed three thousand. During the speaking, it was observed that a large number of blacks were still on the streets in groups and passing about, who did not go to the speaking. Three thousand blacks actually in attendance upon the great mass meeting, is, therefore, a safe estimate. There were a number of white persons who went to see the sight, but not to participate in a partizan political meeting on the 4th of July. Not a single U. S. officer in uniform, we are told, was observed on the ground. Capt. Pepper, we understand, was the only U. S. officer who participated in the meeting. Not a speaker or a gentleman, from abroad, appeared in the assemblage. The only whites observed to participate were Messrs. W. W. Holden, J. W. Holden, C. L. Harris, Capt. Pepper, David Wicker, "Hawk" Rogers, Mr. Brewer and C. L. Rogers, and Fauntleroy Taylord came in at the eleventh hour. If there were other whites participating, our informant did not see them, except that our old friend, Henry Keim, who is always ready for a little "fun," joined in, though we are told he is not a Radical.

At the appointed hour, the author of this movement, W. W. Holden, Esq., arose and announced that the great Republican mass meeting would be organized by the appointment of the officers. He named them, and we suppose they were unanimously chosen, though we did not hear that it was put to a vote. Why need it have been, in these days when certain managers have learned "to take the responsibility?" His favorite fugleman and chairman, Mr. C. L. Harris, (who voted against negro evidence,) presided. The reading of the Declaration of Independence, though anything else but a Radical document, and the oration, were necessary to catch those who came to the *celebration*. A good judge tells us that Capt. Pepper's oration indicated ability and oratory in the speaker, but was expressed in language quite above the capacity of his hearers. The rain which dispersed the crowd marred the oration, though it was completed afterwards. Of its political character, we have no satisfactory information, though what we heard of it authorized the humor in which we indulged on yesterday. Of the other speakers we have no information beyond our yesterday's remark.

The speaking being over, Mr. Holden offered a series of resolutions, the main feature of which was, imploring the Congress to remove the State Government. This was the chief object of the whole affair, doubtless. We are further informed that Senator Wilson, or some body else at Washington, was telegraphed to, informing him that 7,000 persons had assembled in mass meeting here. This of course is designed to make capital with Congress, to induce it to do a very foolish thing, i. e. the entire destruction of all law and all civil rule in the Southern States. If this rumor about the telegram be true, we call upon the Press Agent here to ascertain the facts and *all* the facts, as they really exist, and communicate them to the Associated Press.

We stated, on yesterday, that just about the time Mr. Holden introduced his resolutions, the platform fell, tumbling the load off which it bore. A woman and child were considerably hurt, we learn, by the fall. But the resolutions must pass the "mass meeting," and after the excitement was over, they were read and of course adopted. We venture that not more than five hundred of the crowd heard the resolutions, distinctly, and we are sure that not more than one hundred of them were capable of appreciating the character and designs of the resolutions. A more perfect flash in the pan, for a mass meeting, has seldom occurred in the State, if character, intelligence or position have any thing to do in making up a fit political mass meeting, with the view of controlling public affairs. The object of these resolutions could not receive the votes of 5,000 people in the State, black or white, at all capable of understanding them. Numbers, unless they have some intelligence, ought not certainly to control in public affairs. No intelligent Republican in this State, unless he has caught the Radical phrenzy, but would scorn to give his sanction to any such project.

HISTORY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

It is important that the idea of drawing out of some competent citizen, a correct and thorough history of the people and State of North Carolina, must not be suffered to pass from the public mind. The suggestions of the Warrenton *Indicator*, some time since, upon this subject, and endorsed by the press of the State, seem to have slumbered and been forgotten. We would revive those suggestions, and again urge their importance.

Time is rapidly passing away. Our old men are fast being removed from the stage. The present is the only generation that can, with any degree of certainty, connect the past with the future. What is known and treasured up by the present actors will hardly be left in such reliable and trustworthy form, if no real history be written, as would prove proper data for the future historian. Hence the absolute necessity of having a history begun and completed by some one now living, who has himself been conspicuously connected with the past.

There are several gentlemen in the State fully competent to do this work, could they have access to the many sources of information which might now be obtained; but we can think of no one so well prepared, from his long habits of research, and the vast fund of information at his command, to write the history of North Carolina, as the Hon. D. L. Swain, of the University. He could, by no surer means, embalm in the memories of the people of N. C. his own virtues and excellencies, nor rear a better monument to his own services for the State, than by giving to his fellow citizens such a history as he could bring forth. We hope, therefore, he will no longer hesitate, but commence the work at once, seeing he has no time to lose.

RECONSTRUCTION.—The New York *World* says: "The Southern people have been hardly and unjustly dealt by in this whole business of reconstruction. It was no fault of theirs that the different departments of the Government fell to quarrelling over the conditions of restoration. When they had thrown down their arms and submitted, they were entitled to know what would be required of them. Two years and three months have elapsed, and they are still kept in ignorance. They have a right to demand that this uncertainty, so disgraceful to the Government, shall be removed by a simple, perspicuous, self-interpreting law, informing them without ambiguity of the terms imposed, and pledging the honor of Congress to their prompt re-admission when the prescribed terms are complied with."

STATE ITEMS.

——The Winston *Sentinel* understands "that eight cents per pound have been offered for dried berries, and one merchant has paid as high as ten cents," but it has no idea the people will be justified in expecting such prices in future.

——The Salisbury *Banner* says that quite a storm passed through that section last Tuesday,—heavy rain, hail and wind.—Crops in some portions of its passage were seriously damaged. Fences were blown down, and, it adds, "we regret to learn that Mr. Pennington's house top was blown off. Mr. Pennington is the same gentleman whose house was struck by lightning a short time since."

——The Fourth of July celebrations in Salisbury and Greensboro were purely formal. The *Old North State* gives the following account of its observance in the former place:

"In compliance with the order of Gen. Sickles, the National Flag was displayed upon the Court House and the City Hall.

There was no extensive celebration of the day. It was, however, observed by the colored people of the U. L. A. After a procession through the principal streets of the City with banners and music, they assembled at the City Hall, where the Declaration of Independence was read by General Delevan Bates, and an address delivered by Mr. C. S. Moring, both of this City. As we were unable to attend, we know nothing of the general tenor of his remarks on the occasion. It is worthy of remark that the colored people in town have conducted themselves with much propriety."

—— Wm. Eaton, Jr., Esq., of Warrenton, has contracted with Jno. Murphy & Co., Publishers, of Baltimore, for the publication of the second edition of his valuable "Book of Forms."

—— The murderers of the Foscue family of Jones County are still at large. The citizens of Newbern are making up a considerable sum, to be offered as a reward for the capture of the black villains; and we presume that the Governor will also offer a suitable reward.

REGISTRATION ITEMS.—Norfolk county, third district: whites, 71; negroes, 392.

In Petersburg, West Ward, at close of books: whites, 310; blacks, 441. In the whole city, so far: whites, 1,098; blacks, 2,387.

Princess Anne county, first district: whites, 141; negroes, 72.

In Loudoun county, three districts: 901 whites, 351 blacks.

In Botetourt county, two districts: whites 615; blacks, 232.

In Craig county about four times as many whites as blacks.

At Paulett's, Campbell county: whites, 153; blacks, 207.

In Bath county, first magisterial district: whites, 128; blacks, 46.

In Danville, up to last dates: whites, 360; blacks, 962.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

The *Memorial Diplomatique* says that when the Empress Charlotte was informed of her husband's captivity and danger, she appeared to suddenly recover her sanity.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

THOMASVILLE, N. C., July 3rd, 1867.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Although I have traveled over a large portion of our State, I have seen few prettier villages of its kind than Thomasville. It is evidently a Rail Road town, and seems to have grown up alongside the N. C. R. R. The houses are mostly of late dates, and house painting is evidently more highly appreciated here than in most towns.

It is becoming noted for its manufactures, especially the article of shoes. There are at present two establishments for manufacturing men's, women's, girls' and boys' shoes—all pegged work.

The Shelly Brothers, two enterprising young men, have a shoe factory that does them very great credit. They have the latest machinery. The leather for soles is rolled and cut by machinery; the welts and heels are cut by machinery; the binding, pegging, closing, and all, is done by highly improved machinery. They have visited the best factories of the country, and purchased such implements as have been found to be the best adapted to the business.

The prince among the machines of the factory is the pegging machine. I saw a shoe pegged with it in *thirty-five seconds*, and yet so strongly done as to render it very durable. *It cuts its own pegs as it goes.* A coil of wooden ribbon, resembling the coils of telegraph paper, is presented to the machine, and for every peg driven in another one is cut to supply its place. Every stroke makes a hole and drives a peg.

This establishment is as clean and well arranged as a place of the kind could well be kept. Everything is in order, and all moves like clock-work. It takes a certain number of hands to work the various departments. One man cuts the uppers, an other the soles, another closes in, a lady makes lining, another heels, another binds, another pegs, another puts in strings, polishes, etc. At present, they turn out one case, of sixty pairs, per day. They are about getting another set of men, so as to be able to make two cases per day.

The work looks equal, in every respect, to similar work brought from the North.

C. M. & G. Lines have less machinery, more hands, and turn out, they say, two cases a day. Their pegging, and other parts, are done by hand, though they use some machinery. This gives employment to a larger number of young persons.

The two methods, of course, have, each, its advantages. But both firms are certainly *enterprising*, *accommodating* and *active* men, ready to meet the demand promptly, with the supply of a handsome and good article of shoes. I have yet to see better articles from *any* source. Both factories turn out chiefly peg work, the shoe in general use in this country.

Last fall, the demand was beyond their capacity to supply, I learned, showing that the business was prosperous. Slight dullness prevails at present, owing to the general dullness of the season. But they are much encouraged in the enterprise and are prosecuting it vigorously.

The products of these factories go chiefly to Georgia and South Carolina. They assert that they furnish the same class of shoes at a smaller figure than they can be had in New York, to say nothing of freight, exchanges, etc. Southern men ought to increase their business one hundred times over on this basis. Suppose a sufficient number of North Carolina merchants were to buy shoes of Shelly Brothers and the Lines's, to keep one thousand hands at work, what would it do for North Carolina? It would benefit the manufacturer, the dealer and the customer. It would give employment to many industrious boys and girls. It would make a considerable town right amongst us. It would make a bank in Thomasville. It would feed a large number of people in and around the factories. It would increase the number of factories in Thomasville. It would build a church or two in the place. It would create a second Lynn in North Carolina, with a newspaper, a few grist mills, additional stores, etc. This is the truest reconstruction policy we could adopt.

I must mention, among the facts and features of this beautiful and enterprising town, a chair that is made by Westmoreland, of this place. It is the split-bottom chair in a considerable state of perfection. The frame is hickory, the peices of which are all tastefully turned on a lathe; the seat is hickory splits, but it is hard to believe, without seeing, how beautiful and excellent a chair it is, when varnished. It is good enough and finished enough for a President. As strong and as handsome a chair I have never seen before for the same money.

The Female Seminary at this place, under the Presidency of Rev. D. R. Bruton, is in a prosperous condition—sixty five last session. If North Carolina has a right to boast of anything, she may boast of her facilities for female education. Female Colleges are as numerous, perhaps, to the population, as in any State of the Union.

The Thomasville College differs from many, however, in one point, viz: it gives special attention to the preparation of young ladies for the avocation of teaching. The main avocation of many a young lady seems to be to eat food and wear clothes. The writer of this is not insensible to their charms, but he has seen enough of the world to discover that there is a large proportion of practical labor and tribulation mingled with the cheer and the poetry of life; trouble that is most successfully overcome by applying ourselves to the duties that arise as we go. A young lady who spends a few years in teaching, secures some good results. She is useful to the world she lives in; she earns something for herself; and she does more for her own education than the College itself has done.

There is a mineral spring within two miles of the town, that is pronounced very curative. With a proper increase of the shoe trade and a good Hotel at the spring, Thomasville will be heard from one day.

The town takes its name from Mr. John W. Thomas. I have met this gentleman since my arrival here, and he seems to be buoyant and jovial as when younger.

The Hotel, by Mrs. Taylor, is the place for your friends, when they stop here.

ITINERANT.

THE IMPEACHMENT COMMITTEE.

The Judicary Committee of the House, having in charge the investigation of the conduct of President Johnson, in view of premeditated impeachment, held another session yesterday, at which ex-Attorney General Speed was examined. We understand no facts have been elicited by the recent examinations of witnesses calculated in the slightest degree to change the opinion of a majority, officially expressed on a former occasion—namely, that the evidence does not warrant a recommendation of impeachment. It is understood that majority and minority reports will be made. Mr. Wilson, chairman of the committee, will prepare the former. His report will not, it is believed, be concurred in by Messrs. Marshal and Eldridge in all respects, but the conclusion arrived at, as embraced in the resolution to the effect above stated, will receive their sanction and that of a majority of the committee.—*National Intelligencer*, 3rd.

The New York *Express* says we have imported since Saturday last $16,557 worth of toys, $40,015 fancy goods, $1,150 cigars, $56,000 champagne, wines, etc., and between $18,000 and $19,000 jewelry. That will do for one week.

For the Sentinel.

THE LEGISLATURE.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—It is said that the Legislature ought to meet, to act on the subject of a Penitentiary, and it seems to be supposed that this is the only important matter on which they can usefully act. There is one other of not less importance; it is *the restoration of private credit*. Our capital has perished, and it is only by borrowing capital from abroad, as well as from the few who, by saving, are accumulating it at home, that business can be restored again. Energetic, skilful and enterprising men are ready to enter again into those paths of industry in which they were heretofore successful, and in which they feel sanguine of being so again, but they have not the requisite capital. It is abundant abroad, but they cannot get it. There is more of it at home than is commonly believed. It is in the hands of close, saving, timid men, and they hoard it. How is credit to be restored? Before I give the answer, I wish to draw a broad line of distinction between debts contracted before and during the war—"old debts," and those contracted since, and especially those which shall be contracted after the passage of the law which I am going to propose. In respect to "old debts," I concur entirely in the general policy which dictated the stay-laws. A mighty revolution swept away the property on the faith of which they were contracted, and equity sanctioned what necessity enjoined. They were simply necessary and that is the highest reason. With regard to them, I would provide that the debtor, on paying one-tenth every year, should be exempt from execution. I think this rule will be generally acquiesced in, and before the ten years have expired, the "old debts" will have disappeared. It is idle to say the Constitution will not allow this. A Constitution which allowed the evil, will allow the remedy. A way can be found if it is sought for. With regard to debts contracted since the war and before the passage of the act proposed, let them be governed by the law now in force for their collection. The law I propose is entirely prospective, and will affect only such debts as shall be contracted at such a distance of time after its passage, as may be supposed sufficient for its being generally known.—There are three elements of credit, every one of which are considered by a lender of money. 1st, the ability of the debtor: 2nd, his supposed willingness to pay; and 3rd, the remedy given by law in case he should prove unwilling. The two first of these elements are entirely beyond the control of law; the third is entirely within it, and it is only by expediting and assuring the collection of debts, that we can open the fountains of credit, and induce the holder to lend his money.

At present a note for over $100 cannot be collected in less than from six to nine months, depending upon the time before the County Court at which the writ is issued. This time may be, and often is, extended, even in cases in which there is no sincere pretence of a defence, for several terms more, by accidents, or tricks of one sort or another. If there is any ground whatever for defensive litigation, the trial may be protracted for years. Under these circumstances of long and indefinite delay, and with the constant possibility or probability that the property of the debtor will disappear before it can be reached by a creditor, it is not at all surprising that credit in North Carolina is at so low an ebb; the wonder rather is that any body will trust anybody; it is frust on the confidence principle.

Now for the remedy. Pass substantially the following act, which is adapted to existing plans of judicature, and if those shall be radically changed, as they must be if there is ever a Convention in North Carolina, which contains a fair proportion of the brains of the State, the principles can be preserved:

1. All writs on promissory notes, if the defendants reside in the County, to the Court of which the suit is brought, shall be served within three days after delivery to the Sheriff, and shall be returnable before the Clerk of the Superior or County Court within five days after service. If either or all the defendants reside without the County, they shall be returnable in five days after service, if the farthest of the defendants resides 20 miles from the Court House to which it is returnable, and one day more for every additional 20 miles.

2. On the return day,—the plaintiff shall file his declaration, on oath, unless he shall be allowed further time by the Clerk, on affidavit, or else he shall be adjudged nonsuit.

3. The defendant, within five days after the filing of the declaration, shall file his pleas or demurrer, which pleas shall also be on oath.

4. The plaintiff shall reply or demur within two days, and the whole pleadings shall be closed and issue joined within four days.

5. If the issues joined are upon matters of law, the Clerk shall send a copy of the record to the nearest Judge, who shall decide the same promptly and return the record, with his decision, to the Clerk; the parties shall be immediately notified thereof, and either party may appeal to the Supreme Court on the usual terms, within ten days after the service of such notice; otherwise, the Clerk shall issue an execution returnable in ten days.

6. If the issue joined be on matter of fact, the Clerk shall issue a venire for a jury to appear before him within five days; the issues shall be tried by such jury and their verdict recorded by the Clerk, and he shall immediately transmit the whole record to the nearest Judge, who shall promptly give judgment upon the record and return the same to the Clerk; the parties may appeal as above, and execution may issue as above.

7. This act shall only apply to actions on promissory notes not under seal and to bills of exchange, checks and drafts, upon which suit shall have been brought within six months after default.

[And if any body is afraid of any hardship under this law, he may add, if he pleases, another section.]

8. This law shall only apply to actions on those notes, bills, checks and drafts which, on their face, profess to be governed by the remedies given by this law.

A clause like the above would enable every one to contract under the old law, or the new one, and the result would soon show which law fostered credit.

The true principle is to let parties contract for what time of credit they choose, but when the time is out and the promise due, to give the creditor the promptest remedy compatible with justice, and compel him even to sue promptly.

R.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.—A private letter received by a citizen of Nashville from a Canadian friend, who lately entertained Mr. Davis, says:

"I don't see so much change in the ex-President's appearance as the newspapers describe. His spirits, however, are depressed. The constant vituperation to which he has been subjected, the suspicion with which he is dogged, the criticism of his slightest words and movements, all annoy his mind. He told me that *he wished he could suddenly disappear from the view of men and pass the remnant of his life in some seclusion where none but his personal friends could find him.*"

A negro man, in saving the life of a young lady in Lynchburg who was about to be crushed by the cars, was himself so injured as that his life is in danger.

FREEDMEN AND THEIR CONTRACTS.—The political agitations and league organizations are beginning to work fearful mischief in the rural districts, as might have been, as was by all calm and sagacious persons, anticipated. Mr. William Allen, of Claremont, had a very large crop of wheat, and just as it was ready for the sickle, the freedmen employed by him, or a very large portion of them, left the plantation, and came to Richmond. Mr. A. immediately represented the facts to General Schofield, who had one of the freedmen arrested and brought before him. The acknowledgement of the freedman established the fact that he had broken his contract without cause, and had, with his colleagues, left Mr. Allen's very large crop to be entirely lost so far as they were concerned. The General had the whole of them arrested and conveyed back under guard to the plantation, where they were required to go on with the harvest, the guard remaining to see the work done.

It is plain that if such faithlessness is permitted, the crops of this State must be greatly curtailed. We learn from many districts sad accounts of the irregularity of the freedmen. The party "missionaries" are paving the way for the perpetuation of the Bureau and the "rations."—*Richmond Dispatch.*

Greeley testified that Senator Wade and Chandler and some others of his friends tried to dissuade him from going bail for Mr. Davis on the ground that such an act would injure the Radical party.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PIEDMONT SPRINGS FOR SALE.

ON THE 15TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1867, WE shall sell, on the premises, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the celebrated watering place known as

PIEDMONT SPRINGS,

and 56¼ acres of land attached, situated in Stokes County, North Carolina, three miles from the capital of the county.

This valuable property is in the midst of the most picturesque and romantic scenery in America. The salubrity of the climate and virtue of the water are too well known to need comment. Fit and suitable accommodations for FOUR HUNDRED GUESTS. For further information apply to M. W. Smallwood, Rich-Square, Northampton county, N. C.

TERMS OF SALE:—Twelve months credit, bond and approved security with interest from date, title retained till purchase money paid.

M. W. SMALLWOOD, } Trustees.
JOHN TILLERY. }

July 6-283-4d

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } JOHNSTON COUNTY. }

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, MAY TERM, 1867.

Wm. H. Canady, Adm'r of Louisa Canady, ex. M. A. Canady, admr. of Joshua Canady, James R. Canady, Cannon Canady, Elizabeth Canady. | *Petition for License to sell Real Estate.*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that James R. Canady, Canon Canady and Elizabeth Canady, who are defendants in this suit, are not inhabitants of this State, it is ordered that publication be made for six weeks successively, in the Weekly *Sentinel*, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for the said defendants to appear before the Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Johnston County, at the Court to be held for said county, at the Court House in Smithfield, on the 4th. Monday in August, 1867, and make defence in the said suit, as, in default thereof, the petition will be taken *pro confesso* and heard accordingly.

Witness, F. T. MASSEY, Clerk of said Court, at office, the fourth Monday of May, 1867.

F. T. MASSEY, C. C. C.

July 6-283-w6w

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO., NEWBERN, N. C.
AGENTS IN NORTH CAROLINA
FOR

HORACE L. EMERY & SONS' PATENT UNIversal Cotton Gins and Condensers, Lever and Railway Horse Powers;
Ingersoll's Cotton and Hay Presses,
The most improved Cotton Planters and Plows.
March 28—1f

FOR SALE,
VERY FINE BLACKBERRY WINE,
made last year.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO.
July 5-281-tf Wholesale Grocers.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } WAKE COUNTY. }

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, MAY TERM, 1867.

In rem. On the matter of Romulus M. Saunder's will.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this Court that William J. Saunders, and Bradly T. Johnson, and his wife Jane Johnson, heirs at law of the testator, the said R. M. Saunders, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is ordered that advertisement be made in the Semi-Weekly *Sentinel*, for six weeks, notifying them to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held on the 3rd. Monday in August next, then and there to see proceedings in this matter, and to make themselves parties thereto, if they shall see proper so to do.

Witness, J. J. FERRELL, Clerk of our said Court at office, the 3rd. Monday in May, A. D. 1867. J. J. FERRELL, C. C. C.

June 19-2aw6w

THE NORTH AMERICA
LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

New Features and Advantages Which are Known as Belonging to no Other Company in the United States.

THE MANAGEMENT OF THIS COMPANY IS upon the Mutual Benefit System—the accumulated profits going to the assured.

This company makes a special deposit with the Insurance Department of the State, for which Registered policies are issued if desired, countersigned by the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New York, certifying that such policies are secured by pledge of public stocks.

No other Company gives the assured a guarantee of this character or anything equivalent.

Thirty days' of grace are allowed on all renewed premiums, and the policy remains valid and in full force during that time.

No restrictions as to travel or residence abroad at any season of the year, outside the tropics, which gives a nearly world-wide and unconditional policy.

No higher rate of premium charged for stationary Engineers, Conductors, Baggage Masters, Mail Agents, nor in consequence of change of employment after the policy is issued.

Notes are required by this Company, but a loan may be obtained on the policy for one third of the annual premium, which is cancelled by the profits applied as dividends.

Joint policies, including man and wife, are issued by this Company, and the amount insured is payable to the survivor on the death of either.

Our dividend, January 1st. 1866, was 45 per cent.

Dividends are declared annually, and paid on settlement of 4th. Annual Premium, on all our plans upon the full amount of premiums received.

Premiums may be paid annually, semi-annually or quarterly.

All policies issued by this Company are non-forfeiting, after two, in some instances, and three annual payments in others.

The per centage of premium receipts in 1865, over 1866, was 291 per cent; which is nearly double that of any other New York company.

Policies incontestable from any cause except on account of fraud.

For insurance in this Company apply to
F. H. CAMERON,
Agent for State of North Carolina, Wilmington.
or
SEATON GALES,
July 4-280-eod3m Agent for Raleigh.

WASHING MACHINES.

Another supply just at hand of DGLY'S CELEBRATED WASHERS, and sold with or without the Universal Wringer at Manufacturer's prices, with transportation added.

Also, in store, one of the famous NONPAREIL MACHINES.

July 4-280-tf JAMES M. TOWLES.

WM. H. CROW, GEN'L AGENT
OF THE ÆTNA LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY,
FOR THE

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA AND VIRginia, South of the James: Takes pleasure in presenting the following official

ADDRESS TO THE
MEMBERS.
July 1st. Assets $6,000,000.00.

There are at present about 700 gentlemen and ladies, citizens of North Carolina, who are members of the Ætna Life Insurance Company. Since I have been Agent in this State, I have paid out to lawful representatives of deceased members $23,000, and $5,000 more will be paid in a few days to the representatives of the late Col. Jno. T. Sanders, of Johnston Co., N. C.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE
Ætna Life Insurance Co.
HARTFORD, CONN.

MARCH, 1867.

We call especial attention to the success of the Ætna Life Insurance Company during the year 1866. We also have the satisfaction to state that its income during the months of January and February of this year has been double that of corresponding months of last year, while losses and expenses have been proportionally less. We hope to maintain this ratio of increase during the balance of this year, which will give your Company SEVEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS ANNUAL REVENUE.—We appeal to each policy-holder to add his influence, and use every effort for the continued success of the Company, as upon this, and a wise and economical management, depend the amount of dividends to be returned to him.

The Officers and Agents of the Company have done, and are doing, everything in their power to make the ÆTNA THE GREATEST LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY IN AMERICA. This we can and will do if you will give us your influence. You can do this by resolving to get some of your friends to insure in the Ætna, and if you cannot fully post them up, send their names to the Agent and he will take pleasure in calling upon them. By so doing, you can put your influence to practical use.

THE DIVIDEND FOR 1867 IS FIFTY PER CENT.

UNEXAMPLED SUCCESS OF THE ÆTNA LIFE, STOCK COMPANY.

YEAR.	POLICIES ISSUED.	RECEIPTS.
1861	589	$78,533,67
1862	804	94,878,07
1863	1,822	199,952,40
1864	4,577	980,755,52
1865	8,815	1,686,813,61
1866	14,032	3,521,930,80

At the same ratio of increase for balance of this year as up to March 1st. the business of 1867 will be, Policies 22,000. Receipts $7,000,000,00.

This rapid and unexampled progress has been attained in the face of the most energetic competition ever experienced. A few rival Companies and agents are making great efforts, by printed circulars (some of them anonymous) and otherwise, to disparage the Ætna Life Insurance Co., and check its progress. Its management is assailed, its plan of operations falsified, and the press employed to prejudice the public mind, destroy confidence, and retard the Company's rapidly increasing business.

These rivals profess great interest in behalf of the insuring public. Their conduct would be more in keeping with motives so unselfish and honorable, did they confine their remarks to the discussion of *principles*, rather than descend to the use of incorrect statements and abusive and slanderous attacks upon this Company. The false cloak so often used is too thin to hide their *real* motive, and the intended injury can do us no harm. The *success of the Ætna Life*, which is the *real* cause of this jealousy and bad temper, has been honorably obtained, and without assailing other institutions. *The names of rival Companies are not found in its circulars, nor a word to the prejudice of any particular Company*—Could we think any other course honorable, the past has been too successful to warrant a change in this regard, and enables us to advise *others* to depend entirely upon their *own merits* rather than try to build upon assumed faults of others.

Last silence should be construed against us, we take this occasion, in our annual circular to Policyholders, to say that, in our opinion, *their money and our time are not for newspaper or other controversy*, and while our Patrons and Friends may not expect us to publish special answers to attacks that may be made upon the Company, the officers and agents are ever ready and willing to give full and satisfactory information. In so doing, the *merits* of the Ætna Life are sufficient, and we have no occasion in return to assail others, nor *their* errors as *our* shield, or endeavor to interfere with the relations existing between *other* Companies and *their* policy-holders.

Some rivals state that the Ætna pays a large amount of dividend to its Stockholders, in face of the reports of the Commissioners of New York and Massachusetts to the contrary (which can be seen at our office.)

The force of this statement of our rivals is also destroyed by the fact that very few Companies have so low ratio of expense and disbursements to income as the Ætna, (excluding dividends to Policy-holders,) and when we consider, in connection with this, that

1st. Over one-half of the Ætna's business for 1866 was *new* business;

2d. That the Ætna increased its business in a greater ratio than any other Company;

3d. That the principal expense in *Life Insurance* is upon *new* business;

It is evident that no Company can pay better dividends to Policy-holders, and few will ever, probably, equal the Ætna.

The entire profits on the Mutual plan, except six per cent. annually on capital, ($150,000,) belong to the insured, and are divided among them every year. See page 20 of pamphlet.

The Ætna offers to the insured, the following advantages over a *purely* mutual Company.

1st. The additional security of the CAPITAL.

2d. The GUARANTEE of its permanent *success* in the careful supervision of its business by the directors and stockholders *which their pecuniary interest will secure.*

3rd. ECONOMY in management, as the general expenses of the Company are divided between the departments.

4th. All the benefits of dividends, and

5th. None of the liabilities usual in mutual insurance.

The Ætna Life Insurance Company has over 37,000 influential Members, well pleased with the Company, and an Annual Revenue of *over Three and One-half Millions of Dollars.*

It received over *Fourteen Thousand Members* in 1866.

It has a present ratio of increase which will give an accession of *Twenty-Two Thousand Members* and *Seven Millions of Dollars Income* in 1867.

It has over *Five Millions of Dollars* safely invested at interest.

It has nearly *One Million Dollars* surplus above all liabilities including present value of all Policies.

It pays *Fifty per cent.* annual Dividend to Policy-holders, *two years sooner* on Life Table than most leading Companies.

Of the entire business done by all the Life Companies reporting to the States of Massachusetts and New York, for the year 1866,

The Ætna issued nearly *one-tenth* of the entire number of Policies.

But one Company issued as great a number of New Polices as the Ætna in 1866, and in the two years of 1865 and 1866 combined, it exceeded even that one, and with *less per cent. disbursements* in losses and expenses.

The average increase was about 68 per cent. while the Ætna's was 120 per cent.

The per-centage of all disbursements for the years 1865 and 1866 combined, was less in the Ætna than in any other leading Company.

It *is just to all Companies*, in comparing the per cent. expense, to take into consideration the ratio of new business; for the larger the new business the greater the ratio of expense will naturally be for that year.

The average losses in the Companies were $13.32 to each $100 income. The Ætna's were only $8.73 to each $100 income.

SYNOPSIS OF THE BUSINESS OF THE YEAR 1866.

Received for Premiums and Interest during year,	$3,556,236.70
Disbursements, Losses, Expenses and Taxes,	1,191,225.89
Increase in Assets,	$2,365,010.81
Assets, January, 1866,	2,036 823.05

Dividend, 1867—50 per cent.
Assets, Jan. 1, 1867, $4,401,833.86.
14,032 new policies were issued during the year 1866.

DIVIDENDS.

Taking into consideration the amount of dividends declared and paid to Policy-holders by the Ætna heretofore (50 per cent.), the time and manner of paying the same, the per cent. of losses and expenses to receipts, economy of management, care in selecting lives, increase of business, and ability to make and pay future dividends to the insured, the Ætna is equalled by few and surpassed by no Company.

"A policy of Life Assurance is the cheapest and safest mode of making a certain provision for one's family. It is time our people understood and practised more generally Life Assurance."—FRANKLIN.

AT THIS DAY the above is not only true, but a Life Policy is the CHEAPEST AND SAFEST way of making a certain provision for OLD AGE.

The Ætna makes Non-forfeiting Endowment Policies, payable in case of death; also, payable on attaining a specified age, thus making provision for *death and old age.* The premiums may be paid in one payment, or in five or ten annual payments until the policy is due. It is a good investment; for the policy-holder will receive a dividend for every year his policy exists, which will in some cases amount to more than the premiums paid the Company.

Policies issued upon all the other approved plans.

July 2-277-1w

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS.
OPEN JUNE 1

This favorite and delightful watering-place, having undergone thorough renovation, is prepared to receive visitors. The owners have made every effort in the outfit and equipment to render the place more than ever attractive to those in quest of recreation, while to the invalid its medicinal waters hold out new hopes of health. It may be confidently claimed for them that they have in a great many cases relieved, and in many more cases cured, the following diseases: SCROFULA, and many chronic CUTANEOUS diseases; CHRONIC THROAT, BRONCHITIS, DYSPEPSIA, CHRONIC DIARRHŒA, DROPSY, AFFECTIONS OF KIDNEY and BLADDER, and PILES; and, in connection with the Hot Baths, CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.

As an appetizer, a tonic, and general restorative to an enfeebled constitution, it is perhaps unrivalled amongst mineral waters. The proprietors have engaged for the approaching season

A VERY SUPERIOR BAND OF MUSIC,

both for the LAWN and the BALL-ROOM.

THE BILLIARD AND BOWLING SALOONS,

both for ladies and gentlemen, will be found in more complete order than ever before.

From the very extensive preparations now making at all the leading Virginia Springs, a heavy travel is anticipated, and, we think, will be attracted. It shall be the aim of the undersigned to keep their establishment FULLY UP TO THE FOREMOST; and they hope to see a renewal of the social re-unions which in former years lent such a charm to these mountain retreats.

Passengers by the Virginia Central railroad get off the cars at GOSHEN Depot. Eight (8) miles of staging over a smooth road lands them at the Springs.

BOARD, $3.50 PER DAY; $90 PER MONTH.

We have secured the efficient services of Captain WILLIAM H. SALE, so long and favorably known to the public, in connection with these Springs.

FRAZIER & RANDOLPH, Proprietors.

PERCELL, LADD & Co., Richmond;
A. B. RUCKER, Lynchburg;
COLEMAN & ROGERS, Baltimore;
HEIDEMAN & Co., New York;
Agents for sale of the Water and Mass or Salts.
May 25-246-6w

VIRGINIA SPRINGS.

The following celebrated VIRGINIA SPRINGS, of easy access by railroads and short stage lines, over good roads, in comfortable coaches by contract limited to ten passengers, will be open for visitors ON AND AFTER THE 1ST OF JUNE 1867:

WHITE SULPHUR,
GREENBRIER COUNTY, W. VA.

SWEET SPRINGS AND SALT SULPHUR SPRINGS,
MONROE COUNTY, W. VA.
Route via Virginia Central railroad to Jackson River depot until about 10th. July, when the railroad will be run to Covington; and from Bonsack's, on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, *via* stages.

HOT SPRINGS,
HEALING SPRINGS, and
BATH ALUM SPRINGS,
BATH COUNTY, VA.
Route *via* Virginia Central railroad to Millboro' depot.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS,
ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, VA.
Route *via* Virginia Central railroad to Goshen depot.

AUGUSTA WHITE SULPHUR ALUM SPRINGS,
(FORMERLY STRIBLING'S.)
Route via Central railroad to Staunton, thence by stages to the Springs.

ALLEGHANY SPRINGS,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, VA.
Route *via* Virginia Central, Orange and Alexandria, to Shawsville depot, on Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

COYNER'S SULPHUR SPRINGS,
BOTETOURT COUNTY, VA.
Route as above to Coyner's Springs station, Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

THROUGH TICKETS
can be procured at the principal cities West, North, and South, to all the above named Springs.

THE PROPRIETORS
of the above Springs have provided an entire outfit of
NEW FURNITURE, &c.
in all departments, and will use every effort

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will hereafter estimated at 13 *minion* lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	2,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	3,00
One square two months	10,00
Each additional "	3,50
One square three months	12,00
Each additional "	4,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 15 minion lines or less will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The attention of all parties interested is called to the Court notice from Johnston County.

Piedmont Springs for sale: M. W. Swallwood and Jno. Tillery, Trustees. This affords an excellent opportunity for investment.

Mitchell, Allen & Co., Newbern, continue to make known the facilities of their Agricultural Ware-House, the excellencies of the Labor-Saving Pump, &c.

MAYOR'S COURT.—P. Forsyth, white, charged with making an indecent exposure of his person on Market Square, was fined $5.

Richard Debnam, white, charged with intoxication and disorderly conduct on Wilmington Street, was lodged in the Guard House and fined $2.

J. Williams, white, charged with intoxication on Fayetteville Street, was lodged in the Guard House and fined $2.

Henry Jordan, colored, charged with intoxication and disorderly conduct on Morgan Street, was lodged in the Guard House and find $2.

Joseph Peace, colored, charged with intoxication and disorderly conduct on Market Square, was lodged in the Guard House and find $2.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company was held at their office in this City, on Thursday, the 4th. inst.

P. C. Cameron, Esq., of Orange, presided, and Maj. W. W. Vass, of Raleigh, and W. W. Chamberlaine, Esq., of Norfolk, acted as Secretaries.

Dr. W. J. Hawkins, President of the Company, read the annual report of the President and Directors, which, on motion, was accepted. This Report shall appear on Monday.

T. B. Venable, Chairman of the Committee of Finance and Inspection, submitted his report, with the annual statements and tables of the Treasurer, which, on the motion of B. F. Moore, Esq., were accepted.

A resolution was adopted unanimously, accepting "An act to amend the charter of the Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road Company," passed at the late session of the General Assembly, and requiring the President of the Company to give the proper notice to the Governor of the State.

Resolution by Dr. W. J. Hawkins: Adopted:

Resolved, That the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company, in availing itself of the privilege granted by the act of the General Assembly of the State, entitled "an act to authorize the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company to establish a Ferry at Gaston for the transportation of passengers and freight across the Roanoke River," in the year 1866, did so with the assent of the Directors of the Company, and without any dissent of the Stockholders; and that the Stockholders do hereby ratify the act of the Company through its officers, in establishing said ferry and continuing the same so long as it was used.

Resolved, further, That whenever an exigency may arise which may render it expedient to re-establish said ferry, the President and Directors are hereby instructed to re-stablish it.

Resolution by T. B. Venable, Esq: Adopted:

Resolved, That the President and Directors of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company be authorized, in their discretion, to negotiate a loan not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, upon such terms as they may think proper, and to issue bonds for the same at a rate of interest not exceeding six per cent, for the purpose of paying off the outstanding liabilities of the Company, and making such improvements in said Road as may be necessary.

The committee, appointed at the last Stockholder's meeting to revise the By-Laws of the Company, made a report, which, on motion, was recommitted to the committee, and R. H. Kingsbury Esq., added to the Committee in the place Dr. E. A. Crudup, who was absent. Subsequently, T. B. Venable, Esq., in behalf of the Committee, reported sundry changes in the By-Laws, which after discussion were adopted, and the By-Laws as amended were adopted as a whole, and ordered to be printed, with the annual report. Among the alterations made were the changing of the time of holding the annual meeting of the Stockholders, to the third Thursday in July in each year,—the number of directors to *seven* instead of *four* as heretofore,—authorizing the Board to designate the places of deposite of Company's fund,—fixing the compensation of Directors at $5 per day when in attendance on the business of the Company—and requiring the reports of the officers of the Company to be published, and copies sent to the Stockholders previous to the annual meeting of the Stockholders; and that said reports shall be referred to appropriate committees and acted on by the meeting previous to the election of Directors.

Resolution by Hon. Thos. Bragg: Adopted:

WHEREAS, in the present depressed condition of the country and the discouraging prospects for the ensuing year, it is necessary that the strictest economy should be used in the management of the Railroad, not only to ensure dividends to the Stockholders, but to enable them to meet their current expenses:

Therefore Resolved, That the President and Directors of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company be, and they are hereby instructed and enjoined to revise the list of officers and employees, now in the service of the Company, and to dispense with the services of all such as are not absolutely necessary for the safety and good management of the Road, and to require from all in their service a close and unremitting attention to the discharge of their respective duties, and in all things to retrench the expenditures of the Company, so as to reduce them within the smallest practicable compass.

The meeting proceeded to elect, by ballot, seven Directors, resulting in the election of Dr. Wm. J. Hawkins, Geo. W. Mordecai, S. S. Royster, J. B. Batchelor, Geo. Little, C. H. K. Taylor and Gen. Jos. B. Littlejohn.

The following gentlemen were elected on the Committee of Finance and Inspection, viz: T. B. Venable, A. M. McPheeters and D. M. Barringer.

The meeting was very full and harmonious—the exhibits of the officers giving entire satisfaction. The Stockholders, having partaken of refreshments prepared by the officers of the Company, returned to their respective homes in high spirits, by special train, after adjournment.

We understand that the new Board of Directors held a meeting soon after the stockholders adjourned, and unanimously re-elected Dr. W. J. Hawkins President.

At a meeting of the Board, on yesterday, Maj. W. W. Vass was re-elected Treasurer. The distinctive offices of Superintendent and Road-Master were abolished. The offices of Master of Transportation and Superintendent were consolodated, and Capt. A. B. Andrews appointed to the position,—it being the understanding that part of the former duties of the Superintendent are to devolve on the President of the Road. The offices of Road-Master and Head-Carpenter were also consilidated, and Mr. J. B. Thrower was chosen to discharge the duties of the two offices.

It is proper to say that these changes were made strictly on the score of economy, and in obedience to the directions of the Stockholders. So far from being designed as a reflection upon Gen. W. G. Lewis and Capt. Richard S. Ashe, the late Superintendent and Road-Master, the same high opinion is entertained, by the Board of Directors, of the efficiency and energy of these gentlemen, that is held by the public generally.—They gave, in the discharge of their duties, entire satisfaction, so far as we have been able, at any time, to learn.

OYER AND TERMINER.—The Governor has issued a commission to hold a Court of Oyer and Terminer, in the County of Lenoir, to His Honor, Judge Warren, the time to be appointed by the Judge.

SOUTHERN ORPHAN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION.—We give, as an item of information, the following paragraph from the National *Intelligencer*, of the 3rd inst.:

"The drawing for the prizes in this enterprise took place last evening at Parker's Hall. The first seven prizes drawn were as follows: Nos. 30,575, 17, 336, 29,024, 133, 35,239, 65,138, 74,258.

Among these grand prizes, we are informed that the prize 29,024, drawing a splendid grand piano worth $1,000, was sold to a beautiful young lady of this city, a few weeks ago, by Mr. Kaufman, 202 Pennsylvania avenue.

The drawing was still progressing at a late hour."

CARROTS.—An esteemed subscriber, renewing his subscription, says:

"I take the opportunity to say a few words in reply to enquiries on the subject of carrot-raising. My experience teaches the following facts: The best soil for a crop is a light rich loam, deep culture; sow seed early in Spring, cover lightly and press the earth well on them by walking on a piece of board; or any plan, so that the earth is well pressed on them. This is best for any small seed. There is no necessity for taking them up to store away in winter. They will stand any weather, during the whole winter, without damage."

For the Sentinel.

CONCORD FEMALE COLLEGE.

This institution is located in the town of Statesville, N. C. Its able faculty is composed of three gentleman and two ladies, all of whom have been long and enthusiastically engaged in training the daughers of our country. The examination of this Institution commenced on Monday, the 25th of June, and continued until Wednesday evening. It was our privilege to attend this examination from the begining to the close, and we hope it will not be deemed presumption in us if we give to the public the favorable impression made upon our minds.

And first of all, we were fully satisfied that the work of imparting instruction was honestly, thoroughly, and skilfully done on the part of the faculty. The examination furnished ample proof of this. The faculty are devoting their best energies to the promotion of the best interests of their pupils. Their intellects, their morals and their manners, all receive that attention which they respectively deserve.

In the second place, we were alike favorably impressed with the evidences of diligence in study on the part of the young ladies. The teachers must have felt a proud satisfaction in the progress made by their pupils.

We are persuaded that this institution, with its able and experienced faculty, its well chosen library and apparatus, and its moral and religious advantages, is fully prepared to accomplish the great object for which it was established,—to give a finished education, based on christian principles, to the daughters of our church and country. It affords us, therefore, pleasure to be able to commend it to the liberal patronage of those who have daughters to educate.

A. G. HUGHES.
W. W. PHARR.

WHAT CONGRESS IS TO DO.—The concurrent testimony of every Southern loyalist is that to secure the success of true reconstruction, the rebel State governments now existing must be *plucked up by the roots*. These organizations have been obstacles, blocking up the way and clogging the wheels at every step toward reunion.—*Forney's Chronicle.*

TELEGRAPHIC.

Friday Evening Dispatches.

A VESSEL SENT TO MEXICO.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 5.

The frigate Susquehanna, Admiral Porter, sailed yesterday under sealed orders. It is now known that she proceeds direct to Mexico.

INDIGNATION IN EUROPE.

LONDON, July 5.

The grand review at Hyde Park has been postponed on account of Maximilian's execution, at which great Indignation is felt here and on the Continent.

PARIS, July 5.

Napoleon has ordered the Court in mourning for Maximilian.

VIENNA, July 5.

The Imperial Court has gone into mourning for Maximilian.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, July 5.

It will require a two-thirds vote to suspend the rules adopted by the House on Wednesday, confining legislation to perfecting and strengthening the military reconstruction bill.

Pending the adoption of the rules, motions to adjourn by the extremists failed.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW July 5, P. M.

Gold $1,39¼.

LIVERPOOL, July 5.

Cotton inactive; closed with a downward tendency. Uplands 10½, Orleans 11. Sales 10,000 bales.

Saturday Morning Dispatches.

FROM MOBILE.

MOBILE, July 5.

Yesterday was generally observed as a holiday. Business was suspended, and a large number of citizens went on excursions down the Bay to witness a regatta. The national salute was fired at noon.

The steamer Tabasco, bearing the Mexican flag, arrived yesterday morning, with four or five hundred of the foreign legion of Maximilian's command from Vera Cruz. She left Vera Cruz on the 28th. ult. The capitulation was signed on the 27th. They marched out with colors flying and were saluted by the Liberal forces. They were allowed to retain their arms and were furnished with a national vessel to leave Mexico. Lt. Col. J. E. Sudry, of the French army, is in command. It is said that they will be mustered out here.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, July 5.

In the *Senate* a resolution was submitted confining legislation to reconstruction, and that bills relating thereto, only, be acted upon.

A long debate ensued, during which it transpired that thirteen Senators had voted in caucus in favor of Universal suffrage. The resolution finally passed. Ayes 19, Nays 9.

The following are those who voted in the negative: Buckalew, Drake, Fowler, Howe, Ross, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, and Wade.

Mr. Wilson stated, in the course of debate, that Stanton wanted no legislation regarding the judiciary, but needed money to support reconstruction.

The Senate adjourned to Monday.

House.—The Speaker presented a memorial from Green M. Adams, against the admission of Mr. Beck, from Kentucky. Referred to Committee on elections.

Mr. Paine moved to suspend the rules, so that he might introduce a joint resolution, tendering the thanks of Congress to Major General Philip H. Sheridan, for his able and faithful performance of duty as Commander of the Military District of Texas and Louisiana. The rules were suspended by a vote of 110 to 18, and the resolution passed.

Additional papers regarding the Kentucky delegation, and a protest from the members whose seats were not contested, were referred to the committee on elections.

The speaker announced the committee on reconstruction provided for by the resolution of last Wednesday, as follows:

Stevens, Boutwell, Bingham, Farnsworth, Hubbard of New York, Beaman, Paine, Pike and Brooks.

A joint resolution of thanks to Gens. Sickles, Pope and Schofield were adopted by a strict party vote.

Mr. Schenck offered a resolution of thanks to Petroleum V. Nasby and Attorney General Stanberry for maintaining the President's policy.—Pending the question of its reception, the House adjourned

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, July 5.

Judge Wayne is dead. He was born in Savannah, Georgia, in 1790, and appointed to the Bench in 1835.

The prosecution has closed their testimony in the Surratt case.

The Cabinet is in session to-day.

The new Brazilian Minister was presented to the President, who expressed pleasure at the friendship of the two powers.

In the Senate Mr. Tipton argued in favor of a reward from the Government for Indian scalps.

Internal Revenue to-day, $2,500,000.

FROM RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, July 5.

The returns from Danville show, that the negroes have registered three to one over the whites.

One of the colored 9th. of May rioters was convicted in this city to-day and fined five dollars.

FROM GEORGIA.

AUGUSTA, July 5.

Business was generally suspended yesterday. A party of freedmen and U. S. soldiers had a row, which at first threatened to prove serious, but nobody was killed.

The Republican State Convention met at Atlanta yesterday. Delegates were present from all parts of the State. Hon. Foster Blodgett was elected President.

Resolutions were adopted that the loyal men of Georgia desire the early settlement of the national difficulties; declaring the Republican party of the State in alliance with the National Republican party; pledging a hearty support to the Reconstruction measures of Congress; declaring the Union Republican party in sympathy with the working-men, and pledging its encouragement and support to protect the rights of all, and to abide by the presented terms of restoration, in electing to office men who can comply, in all respects, with the requirements of Congress. The delegates to the Convention were appointed without regard to color.

A mass meeting was held, the number present being estimated at from twelve to twenty thousand.

The Declaration of Independence was read, and an oration delivered by A. W. Terry, of New York, who was followed by other speakers.

LEVEE BROKE.

NEW ORLEANS, July 5.

The levee on Red River in front of Alexandria, La., gave way on Friday night June 28th. ult. flooding the lower portion of the town. But the break was promptly repaired by the citizens of the town. On the night of the 1st. it again broke. The dispatch says the only chance for the town to escape overflow is by the fall of the river.

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 5, P. M.

Flour active. State $6.50@$10.50.

Corn declining. Mixed Western $1.04@$1.08.

Mess Pork $20.25@$20.50.

Cotton declining. Sales 1,000 bales 26.

Spirits Turpentine quiet, 58@59. Rosin $3 25@$6.50.

Gold $1,37½.

BALTIMORE, July 5.

New White Wheat $1,30@43. Corn active; white advanced 3cts, $1,13@1.15. Yellow $1,06@1,08. Western mixed $1,02.

WILMINGTON, July 5.

Cotton nominal 22. Spirits Turpentine depressed 50@55. Rosin steady $2,50@5,50. Tar very scarce and firm $3,50.

LONDON, July 5.

Bonds 72¾. Consols 94½.

LIVERPOOL, July 5, P. M.

Cotton closed unchanged in tone or prices—Middling uplands 11½. Orleans 11. Sales 10,000 bales.

The late John Van Buren once made a motion for a new trial in a case where his client had been beaten by the stupidity of his lawyer, who had neglected to put in all the evidence. Mr. Van Buren recounted the plaintiff's case and the facts of the time, and concluded, "and here, your Honor, the plaintiff rested." "Rested!" interjected the Judge (Bronson,) who saw the plaintiff's blunder at once, "rested, what did he do that for?" "If your Honor please," rejoined the Prince, with the lift of his eye-glasses and premonitory twinkle that everybody remembers, "*I* your Honor please, that question has given me much anxiety. I have devoted nearly two weeks to discover the reason why at so early and inconvenient a period in this controversy the plaintiff rested, and I have arrived at the conclusion—and it is in my judgement the only one that can be sustained on principle and authority—that he must have been very much fatigued."

Some time ago the War Department called on the commanders of the five military districts for estimates showing what amount of money would be required to carry out the Reconstruction acts in their several districts. These estimates have been rendered, and it appears that General Sheridan's estimate is more than double that of any other commander. From the fund of 500,000 appropriated by Congress to defray the expenses of reconstruction, under the act and its supplement, the following sums have been apportioned to the districts mentioned:—General Schofield, $29, 444; General Sickles, $29,444; General Ord, $97,222; General Pope, $97,222, and General Sheridan, $166, 666.

THE SURRATT TRIAL.—Since the commencement of the Surratt trial a fact has come to light regarding the court which tried and sentenced Mrs. Surratt that deserves to be made public. It seems that after the trial and sentence the court joined in earnestly recommending her to mercy, and that all the members thereof, except, perhaps, the Judge Advocate General, signed the recommendation. The paper is said to be in the handwriting of Hon. John A. Bingham.—*Washington Dispatch to the New York Times.*

Maximilian's last words were "Poor Carlotta."

About these days, manufacturers of almanacs have their annual opportunity to record the fact that, for a while, it is now perpetual day at the north pole, since the sun at this season does not dip below the horizon. The Boston *Transcript* says: "In Iceland the finest print can be read at any hour for many weeks to come." The same phenomenon obtains in the remote regions of Walrusdia, and if it lasts "many weeks," it would seem to afford a favorable opportunity for some otherwise unoccupied Walrusian to get through with Sumner's speech.

A Kentucky correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* has such a poor opinion of the loyalty of that State thay he says: "Jefferson Davis, as a candidate for President to day, would carry Kentucky over even such a mild Radical as U. S. Grant by 50,000 majority; and John C. Breckenridge, in a like contest, would beat the hero of Nashville and other hard-fought fields—General George H. Thomas—by even a greater majority."

SPECIAL NOTICES

Gent's ready made CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS,

AT COST

For thirty days only,

at M. ROSENBAUM'S.

July 2-277-tf

YOUR LAST CHANCE!

Only two more cases of those find CALF BOOTS at $4.00.

at M. ROSENBAUM'S.

July 2-277-tf

KNOW THY DESTINY.

MADAME E. F. THORNTON, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send when desired a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing fifty cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address in confidence, MADAME E. F. THORNTON, P. O. Box 223, Hudson, N. Y.

Apr 6-305-1ydaw

FREE TO EVERYBODY.

A Large 6 pp. Circular, giving information of the greatest importance to the young of both sexes.

It teaches how the homely may become beautiful, the despised respected, and the forsaken loved.

No young lady or gentleman should fail to send their Address, and receive a copy post-paid, by return mail.

Address P. O. Drawer, 21,

April 6-305-1ydaw Troy, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE,

FRANKLIN Co., N. C.

The Fall Session will begin on the *Fourth Wednesday* in July.

Superior advantages are here offered to a limited number of pupils. Location pleasant and healthful. Course of study extensive, Instruction thorough and systematic. Standard of attainments high. Religious advantages ample Terms reasonable For Catalogues containing full particulars, apply to

F. M. JONES,

June 10-258-tf President.

MOLASSES!! MOLASSES!!

Schr. Antelope direct from Cardenas.

146 Hhds. 35 Tierces 41 Bbls. } Cardenas Molasses,

for sale from wharf, as landed at lowest market prices, by

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.

June 26-271-2w

DR. WM. LITTLE,

HAS RESUMED THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE in Raleigh and its vicinity.

OFFICE, at Col. Geo. Little's.

Raleigh, July 3-278-1m

CORN! CORN!!

1500 Bus. prime White Corn—heavy and clean.

PULLEAM, JONES & CO

June 17-264-tf Wholesale Grocers.

HATS!!

Moleskin, Soft Fur, Straw, Leghorn, Panama, and Wool Hats, for men and boys.

July 4-280-tf GEO. T. COOKE.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

For Men, Boys and Children.

You will find anything in the Dry Goods line at Cooke's, and prices to suit the times. So make up your mind to buy at low figures.

July 4-280-tf GEO. T. COOKE.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

NEW ORLEANS.

PROPRIETORS

WM. A. HURD,.....Of New Orleans,

W. F. CORKERY, Spottswood Hotel, Richmond.

TELEGRAPH AND RAILROAD OFFICES,

IN ROTUNDA OF HOTEL.

July 4-280-3m

PRIME CHEWING TOBACCO!

We have just received a very choice article of

Extra Sun Cured Chewing Tobacco,

Superior to that announced a week ago. Try it by all means.

JENKINS & PERRY.

July 3-277-tf

COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

THOMASVILLE FEMALE COLLEGE.

THOMASVILLE, N. C.

REV. D. R. BRUTON, A. M., PRESIDENT, and Professor in Mental and Moral Philosophy and Belles Lettres.

JOHN M. DAVIS, A. M., Professor in Mathematics and Ancient Languages.

———, Professor in Natural Sciences.

MRS. NANCIE S. DAVIS, Teacher in English Literature and Assistant in Music.

MISS THEO. A. WELFARE, Teacher of French and Assistant in English.

MISS CARRIE M. BUTORER, Teacher in Music.

———, Teacher in Oil Painting, Drawing &c.

MRS. M. W. DAVIS, Matron.

The Fall Term of the next Collegiate year will commence on Thursday, 30th. of July, and close 20 weeks thereafter.

For Catalogue, giving full particulars, address the President.

June 28-274-4w

FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

WARRENTON N. C.

THE *fifty third* session of this Institution will commence on the 17th. of July, with a full corps of experienced and efficient instructors.

The course of study extensive, instruction thorough and systematic. Government parental, and attention paid to refinement of taste and manners; as well as to developing the intellect and storing the mind. Warrenton is noted for healthfulness; and a favorite resort of persons from the Eastern part of the State, during the sickly seas n.

Pupils received at all stages of the session, and boarded through vacation if desired. For Circulars, and further particulars address either Rev. M. M. MARSHALL, MRS. M. J. WILCOX, or Rev. WM. HOOPER, D. D.

June 21-267-d2m

KITTRELLS SPRINGS FEMALE COLLEGE,

(*WITHIN TWO HOURS RIDE OF RALEIGH, AND A HALF MILE OF KITTRELL'S DEPOT, RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROAD.*)

THE next Session will open on the 17th. July. The Catalogue for the past scholastic year shows 178 boarders, which fact speaks for itself as to the popularity of the School.

Terms moderate and accommodating. Every room has been renewed. New mattresses &c., &c. C. B. RIDDICK, President.

June 21-267-1m* Kittrells Springs, N. C.

YADKIN COLLEGE AND

B. F. SEMINARY,

Davidson County, N. C.

THE above Institutions will open, in buildings a mile apart, August 1st. 1867.

The President of the Institutions will be assisted by the necessary Teachers.

The duties of the two schools are positively distinct.

Students can board with private families, if they prefer. Our boarding-houses and offices have been re-arranged, so as to insure comfort.

Books, clothing, &c., kept on hand, near by, for accommodation at a small per cent.

The President hopes to be able to enter ten young men from ten different counties for the next session, and perhaps longer, and wait with them until they can pay by teaching or otherwise. They must be over twenty, sound in body, and willing to observe certain rules, a copy of which they will receive on application.

EXPENSES FOR A SESSION OF TWENTY WEEKS:

Tuition, from $5.00 to $20.00. Payment in advance.

Board, $15.00.

Entrance, $1.00.

Board is $10.00, if paid by the month.

For further information, address,

Rev. G. W. HEGE, A. M.

July 3-278-dawawiaw1w. President.

MISS MANGUM'S PRIVATE SCHOOL.

The tenth Session of Miss Mangum's School for Young Ladies, at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Willie P. Mangum, will commence on the 1st. of August, 1867.

For Circulars, address,

Miss M. P. MANGUM,

Care of Dr. J. F. CAIN,

June 12-260-6w Hillsboro, N. C.

FRANKLINTON MALE ACADEMY,

Will resume duties on 22d. July 1867. Tuition per session from $14 to $31.

Board per month $12 to $15. For Circulars address, GEO. W. NEAL, A. M. Principal.

June 27-272-tf

LOUISBURG MALE ACADEMY.

The Fall Session will begin July 8th. 1867.

TERMS, (per Session of 21 weeks:) Board with the Principals (washing, lights and towels not included) $75,00

English Tuition, 20,00

Latin, Greek and French, each extra 5,00

Circulars sent on application.

M. S. DAVIS, H. E. SHEPHERD, } Principals.

June 14-262-1d

SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

HILLSBORO, N. C.

MISSES NASH AND MISS KOLLOCK, PRINCIPALS.

The Fall Term of 1867 will open on the 26th. July, and continue twenty weeks.

Circulars forwarded on application.

June 3-253-3m*

DR. WILSON'S SCHOOL,

MELVILLE, ALAMANCE Co., N. C.

THE next session of this Institution will commence July 18th.

For circular, apply to either of the Principals.

REV. A. WILSON, D. D., DR. JNO. WILSON, } Principals.

June 14-262-2aw4wdaw

OXFORD FEMALE ACADEMY,

GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

REV. H. G. HILL, PRINCIPAL.

THE Fall Session opens Thursday, the 25th. July 1867.

Circulars forwarded upon application.

June 19-265-2aw6w

Henderson Collegiate Institute.

HENDERSON, N. C.

THE third session of this Institution will begin on the 15th. July 1867.

Terms per session of twenty weeks (half in advance, the balance on 1st. October:)

Primary Department, (Currency)	$20.00
Higher English	$25.00
Classical	30.00
Incidental Expenses	1.00

Board, including washing, fuel, lights &c., per month $16.50.

For Circular, address,

FRED. A. FETTER, A. M.

June 26-271-3tawlm Principal.

BELMONT SCHOOL,

Granville County, N. C.

The FALL SESSION of 1867 begins July 11th.

Boys arriving at Henderson, N. C. at the proper time, will find prompt conveyance.

For Circulars, address,

R. H. GRAVES,

June 28-273-2wdawlm Oxford, N. C.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE,

LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA.

GEN. R. E. LEE, PRESIDENT, aided by a corps of twenty Instructors, including a Professor of Law.

The next session will begin on 3rd. Thursday in September, and end on 3rd. Thursday in June.

Lexington may be reached by stage from Staunton or Goshen on the Virginia Central Rail Road; from Lynchburg by Canal, or by stage from Bonsack's on the Va. & Tenn. Rail Road.

For further particulars apply to Clerk of the Faculty for Catalogue.

July 2-276-5w

DRY GOODS.

TO THE LADIES.

Another lot of T. MILES & SONS' Kid and Morocco Shoes.

ALSO, LACED AND CONGRESS LASTING SHOES.

Also, a beautiful assortment for Misses and Children.

Call and you will return to your homes, saying, "I was lucky in stoping at Cooke's and getting a pair of Miles' Shoes."

July 5-281-tf G. T. COOKE.

SILK WRAPPERS.

A beautiful lot SILK WRAPPERS, which will be sold at Cost and no humbug.

A very large assortment of Ladies' Spring and Summer Dress Goods, which will be sold for a small advance on Cost.

July 5-281-tf GEO. T. COOKE'S.

ARRIVED AT LAST.

T. Miles & Sons' fine French Calf Boots.

Fine French Calf Gaiters,

" " " Oxford Ties,

" Lasting " "

Ladies Gaiters and Bootees,

Children's, Misses and Boys shoes and gaiters at

April 29-224-tf GEO. T. COOKE'S.

HATS! HATS!!

Fashionable Moleskin Hats.

" Blk. Fine felt " "

" White " " "

Cashmere and Wool " "

A large stock of Straw Hats, for boys and men, selling at reduced prices at

GEO. T. COOKE'S.

April 29-224-tf

PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS.

A beautiful stock of Parasols.

Umbrellas, small and large sizes, at

GEO. T. COOKE'S.

April 29-224-tf

50 DOZ. LADIES' LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, for sale Cheap at

GEO. T. COOKE'S.

April 29-224-tf

PRINTS! PRINTS!!!

A new lot of pretty PRINTS and MOZAMBIQUES, very cheap, at

GEO. T COOKE'S.

July 4-280-tf

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE!

AT COST!!

FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY!!!

IN consequence of the daily decline of Goods, I have resolved to offer to the Public,

AT COST,

all of my fine and well selected stock of

DRESS GOODS, *of every description*

PRINTS, of the newest patterns,

SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS, of the most celebrated brands,

HATS and BONNETS, of the latest styles,

RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, FLOWERS, &c., in great variety.

SILK SACQUES AND MANTLES,

Hosiery, Gloves, Hoop and Balmoral Skirts, &c, &c.

Together with a full and complete stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's

SHOES, of the best make,

TRUNKS and VALISES, for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Remember this is no humbug, as the above Goods will be sold

AT COST.

For thirty days only:

And you will not have another chance very soon to buy your goods so cheap.

Come one and all, and look at the prices for yourself.

M. ROSENBAUM,

Raleigh, July 2-277-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.

The North Carolina Publishing Company have on hand and for sale a large and varied assortment of

BOOKS,

LAW & EQUITY,

MEDICAL,

RELIGIOUS,

SABBATH,

MUSICAL,

STANDARD,

SCHOOL,

MISCELLANEOUS.

FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

ALSO,

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

STATIONERY, &c.

Together with other articles common to a Book Store, all of which will be sold *very low*, for the *Cash*.

This Company is also prepared to execute, with neatness and dispatch, orders for printing

BOOKS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, CATALOGUES, HAND BILLS, &c., &c.

Call at No. 1, Fayetteville Street, or Address, W. H. CUNINGGIM,

July 4-280-tf Agent.

GREENBRIER WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,

WILL BE OPENED 1ST. OF JUNE, 1867.

The popular and far-famed WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, in Greenbrier county, West Virginia, will be open the ensuing season for the accommodation of a large number of visitors, and will be kept in the best style by the Lessees, GEORGE L. PEYTON & CO., assisted by WILLIAM H. PEYTON, brother of the principal, both of whom are experienced hotel-keepers.

Near the White Sulphur is an excellent Chalybeate Spring.

Rosenberger's celebrated BRASS AND STRING BAND of Baltimore has been engaged for the season.

The rights of parties owning Cottages at these Springs will be respected upon their giving timely notice to the lessees of their purpose to occupy them.

The railroad will be completed to Covington by 1st. July; from thence to the Springs by stage, and a sufficiency of coaches will be provided to ensure comfort to passengers, as not over ten will go upon a single coach.

Cholera is unknown in the regions of the White Sulphur Springs.

June 1-252-6w GEO L. PEYTON & CO.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

BY Virtue of a Decree of the County Court of Washington County, May Term 1867, I shall expose for sale, on Tuesday, 26th. August, 1867, at the Court House door in the town of Plymouth, the undivided interest of Joseph B. Boulhac, deceased, (which is the one half,) in the Swamp known as the "BOULHAC SWAMP" in Washington County, lying on the Turnpike and adjoining the lands of S. H. McRae, Hardy Everett, and others, containing, by survey,

FOUR THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED AND SIXTEEN ACRES.

Said Swamp has a considerable quantity of Cypress Timber, has a fertile soil and presents every advantage, with sufficient draining, for one of the finest farms in the country.

TERMS: A credit of Six, Twelve and Eighteen months, with Two Hundred Dollars cash to pay costs and charges.

JOSHUA S. SWIFT,

Administrator, &c.

Plymouth, N. C. July 5-281-dawlw*

RICHMOND ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALLAN & JOHNSON,

WHOLESALE

Seedsmen, Nurserymen & Florists.

1506 MAIN ST.,

(UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL)

Oct 13-1y Richmond, Va.

LIFE INSURANCE.

ASSETS OVER

$15.000,000,00

INCOME OVER $6 500,000.

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

The Largest Life Insurance Company in the World!

IT HAS NO STOCK CAPITAL; THE FIFTEEN Million Dollars all belong to the Policy holders, which now exceed 44,000, and not withstanding the payment of a sixty per cent dividend last year, there is now a surplus of over 6,000,000.00. It has had, through its entire history, the smallest average expenses, and, therefore, is the safest and cheapest Life Insurance Company in existence.

"That Company in which the average expenses are the lowest and the rate of interest obtained on investments is the highest (other things being equal,) affords life insurance at the least cost; also that Company is the safest in which the largest number is insured."

THAT COMPANY IS THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL.

This Company gives the Policy holder a credit or forbearance of one half his premium, and in case of early death, the dividends will always equal the number of outstanding credits.

All policies non-forfeitable by their terms. No extra charge made on policy holders living in this State.

SAMUEL D. WAIT,

General Agent for N. C.

Office with P. P. Pescud, Agent for Raleigh and vicinity.

June 15-261-1m

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

THOS. BRANCH & CO.,

No. 1015 Main Street,

(OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,)

Richmond, Va.;

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

No. 8 Old Street

PETERSBURG, VA.;

BRANCH, SONS & CO.,

Broad Street,

AUGUSTA, GA.,

BANKERS,

AND

Commission Merchants,

Receive Money on Deposit, subject to sight checks, and allow interest on same as agreed upon; Negotiate Loans; Make Collections throughout the United States, and buy and sell on commission, Bank Notes, Bonds, Stocks, &c., &c.

They also offer their services for the sale and purchase of Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, Cotton, &c.

Their senior, Thos. Branch, with an experience of thirty years in the commission trade, will give his personal attention to the Richmond house, and expects to give satisfaction to his old friends and all who may favor them with their patronage.

Cash advances made on consignments to them and to their correspondents in Baltimore, New York, Liverpool, London, Antwerp and Bremen.

Guano, and other concentrated Manures, furnished to their regular customers. Special attention is given to the execution of Cotton purchases, by

THOS. BRANCH & SONS, Petersburg,

AND

BRANCH, SONS & CO., Augusta, Ga.

The Richmond House transmitting telegraphic orders to either house, as may be preferred.

We are paying the highest rates for Bank Notes and Southern Securities; will hand returns with check on New York, Richmond or Petersburg, for all packages sent to our care, at best rates.

We will buy old North Carolina Bonds, Coupons, Registered, scratched &c, also detached coupons.

Railroad Stock bought and sold.

The following are the present rates of our Petersburg House for N. C. Bank notes, and are liable to changes the highest rates paid when notes are received.

Bank of Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	24
" Clarendon	3
" Commerce	15
" Fayetteville	2
" Lexington	14
" " at Graham	23
" North Carolina	45
" Roxboro'	0
" Thomasville	50
" Wadesborough	23
" Washington	13
" Wilmington	22½
" Yanceyville	7
Commercial Bank Wilmington	22½
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina	25
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	50
Miners' and Planters' Bank	34

THE SENTINEL.

SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1867.

MY WIFE.

This beautiful poem was written by Joseph Brennan, an Irish poet, who died in New Orleans a number of years ago. He had been but a short time in this country, and his wife was still at their old home, in the Emerald Isle:

Come to me dearest—I'm lonely without thee—
Day time and night time I'm thinking about thee,
Night time and day time in dreams I behold thee.
Unwelcome my waking which ceases to fold thee;
Come to me, darling, my sorrows to lighten,
Come in thy beauty, to bless and to brighten,
Come in thy womanhood, meekly and lowly,
Come in thy loveliness, queenly and holy!

Swallows will flit round the desolate ruin,
Telling of spring and its joyous renewing;
And thoughts of my love and its manifold treasure,
Are circling my heart with a promise of pleasure;
O, spring of my heart, O, May of my bosom,
Shine out on my soul till it bourgeon and blossom;
The waste of my life has a rose root within it,
And thy fondness alone to the sunshine can win it.

Figure—that moves like a song through the even;
Features—lit up by a reflex of heaven;
Eyes like the skies of poor Erin, our mother,
Where sunshine and shadow are chasing each other;
Smiles coming seldom, but childlike and simple,
And opening their eyes from the heart of a dimple;
O, thanks to the Saviour, that even by seeming,
Is left to the exile the brightness of dreaming.

You have been glad when you knew I was gladdened,
Dear, are you sad now, to hear I am saddened?
Our hearts ever answer in tune and in time, love,
As octave and octave and rhyme unto rhyme, love,
I cannot weep but your tears will be flowing,
You cannot smile but my cheeks will be glowing;
I would not die without you at my side, love,
You will not linger when I will have died, love.

Come to me, dear, ere I die of my sorrow,
Rise on my gloom like the sun of to-morrow,
Strong, swift and fond as the words which I speak, love,
With a song at your lip, and a smile on your cheek; love,
Come, for my heart in your absence is weary—
Haste, for my heart is sickened and dreary;
Come to the arms which alone should caress thee,
Come to the heart which is throbbing to press thee.

CULTIVATION OF THE HEART.

Farmers differ widely in their modes of cultivating the soil. Each has his favorite plow, and some make great use of the harrow, whilst others dispense with it altogether. Some break up their fallow-lands in the Fall, while others wait until Spring. Some plant in hills, others in drills. But all are agreed in one thing—*the soil must be well pulverized* before the seed is committed to it; and then it must be *stirred often* to keep it from *packing*, while the crop is growing. If this be done, it does not matter much what kind of implements are used.

Even so must the heart of man be *cultivated*, if we would gather the fruits of righteousness. A man may be converted, and grace may restrain him from crime, and mercy may save his soul; and yet, if he has done nothing for the cause of Christ, his works will be *burned up*, whilst he may be saved "*as by fire.*" So far as the Church and the souls of his fellow-men are concerned, he might as well have died in infancy, or died in his sins and gone to his own place.

But a good man's works do follow him, and he gathers the fruits thereof in eternal life. But how poor will some men be even in Heaven! They may be rich in this life—may have lands, a splendid mansion, a fine equipage, and fare sumptuously every day—but they are laying up no treasure in Heaven—doing nothing for the cause of Christ, or the souls of their fellow-men—toiling hard to increase their wealth, but always too poor to meet the calls of the Church, for means to advance her benevolent enterprises. But death will come presently, and then they must leave their accumulated wealth; and though saved, *as by fire*, they will enter Heaven the poorest of the poor—the most obscure of the saved. How they will wish they had laid up treasure in Heaven! But it will be too late then. The opportunity will have passed forever! The harvest is passed, the Summer ended, and nothing laid up in heaven! His poor neighbors all outshine him there. They, out of their penury, made small contributions, and wished they could give more. He clenched his gold, and called it his own.—They, with their mites, have purchased starry crowns. Grace has bestowed upon him a crown, but no stars. He is a poor, *charity* saint. And so far as we know, he must eternally remain poor. O, that Christians would, while they have the means, lay up treasure in Heaven, that they may be rich in glory!

THE WAY VOTERS ARE MADE.—On yesterday a negro appeared for registration here, and when the challenger asked "where do you live?" he responded, "Down here! down here!" scratching his head, "on Mr. Lynch's street."

Challenger.—"Where do you work?"

Answer.—"Up the canal at the Rolling Mills."

Challenger.—"That's four miles from town. Do you come here every night to sleep?"

Negro.—"Yes, sir."

Challenger.—Have you a wife or children living here?"

Negro.—"No, sir."

Challenger.—"Have you a mother or father living here?"

Negro.—"No; sir."

Challenger.—"Whose house do you live at?"

Negro.—"I don't know, I sleep with a man."

Challenger.—"What is his name?"

Negro.—"I don't know, sir."

Registrar.—"Do you insist on his proving his residence?"

Challenger.—"I think the statement so absurd that any proof is unnecessary; but if you insist upon registering him, I insist upon proof of residence."

Of course the proof was brought, and the darkey left a full blown suffragan, though it is more than doubtful whether he was ever inside of the city before.

In another instance a negro named William Balls applied for registration, and being challenged, announced as to his residence that he "lived in Mr. Mountcastle's house." He was asked how long he had lived there, and replied, "since this morning." *He was told to wait until to day, and he could register!* notwithstanding he had moved into the city only for the purpose of registering, and will be out of it in less than a week.—*Lynchburg News.*

There wuz wunst a man who wuz inebriated, and that he might present himself in a state approximating sobriety to the pardnur uv his buzzum, he wux essayin to vomit, tryin' thus to relieve his stumick uv the cause uv the oppleasintness therein contained, but he coodent do it. He heaved and heaved, but there wuz no result. At this critickle period another man approached, who remarked kindly that if he desired to vomit, the best thing wood be to run his fingers down his throat. "Blast your eyes, sir," ed he, "are you or me bossin this yere puke?"

"How different you soldiers are from us," said Arabella to the captain. "With us a conquest only begins, while with you it ends, the engagement."

GENERAL ORDER NO. 39.

HEADQUARTERS, 2ND MILITARY DISTRICT,
Charleston, May 30.

General Orders No. 32.

1. Any citizen, a qualified voter according to the requirements of the Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2nd, 1867, and the act supplemental thereto, passed March 23rd, 1867, is eligible to office in the Provisional government of North and South Carolina. All persons appointed to office will be required to take the oath prescribed by the act aforesaid and to file the same duly subscribed and sworn with the Post Commander.

2. All citizens assessed for taxes, and who shall have paid taxes for the current year, are qualified to serve as jurors. It shall be the duty of the proper civil officers, charged with providing lists of jurors, to proceed within their several jurisdictions, without delay, and ascertain the names of all qualified persons, and place them on the jury lists, and from such revised lists all jurors shall be hereafter summoned, and drawn in the manner required by law.

3. All citizens are eligible to follow any licensed calling employment or avocation, subject to such impartial regulations as may be prescribed by municipal or other competent authority, not inconsistent with common rights and the Constitution and laws of the United States. The bond required as security shall not exceed the penal sum of one hundred dollars. One or more sureties being citizens and worth, in the aggregate, double the amount of the bond, over and above just debts, will be sufficient.

4. The Mayors of cities and other municipal and town officers, and all Sheriffs, Magistrates and Police officers, are required to be vigilant and efficient in maintaining order, and in the discharge of their duties. They will be expected to co-operate with the military authorities.

5. Post commanders may summon to their aid, whenever the ordinary means at their disposal shall not be sufficient to execute their orders, such of the civil officers, and as many of the citizens, within the territorial limits of the military post, as may be necessary, and the neglect or refusal of any person to aid and assist in the execution of the orders of the Commanding officer will be deemed a misdemeanor, punishable by such fine and imprisonment as may be imposed by a military tribunal approved by the Commanding General.

6. No license for the sale of intoxicating liquors in quantities less than one gallon or to be drank on the premises shall be granted to any person other than an Inn-keeper. The number of such licenses shall be determined, and the fees to be collected, by the municipal or town authorities and appropriated exclusively for the benefit of the poor. If any person shall be found drank on the premises where liquor is sold the license may be revoked by any magistrate. The tax imposed by the Internal Revenue laws of the United States is an additional charge and does not excuse the person from the observance of local regulations, nor exempt him from the payment of such other license fees as may be imposed by the municipal or other competent authorities.

7. All contracts hereafter made for the manufacture, sale or transportation, storage or insurance of intoxicating liquors shall within this military district be deemed and treated as against public policy, and no civil action, suit or proceedings for the enforcement of any such contract shall be entertained in any court.

8. In public conveyances on railroads, highways, streets or navigable waters, no discrimination because of color or caste shall be made, and the common rights of all citizens therein shall be recognized and respected. The violation of this regulation will be deemed a misdemeanor and render the offender liable to arrest and trial by a Military tribunal to be designated by the commanding General, besides such damages as the injured party may sue for and recover in the civil Courts.

9. The remedy by distress for rent is abolished. Where lands are leased, or let out for hire or rent, cotton, corn or other produce of the same, when severed from the land, may be impounded, but the same shall not be removed. Any cotton, corn or other produce so impounded shall be held as security for the rent or hire so claimed and may be sold in satisfaction of any judgment for the same. *Provided*, that any unsatisfied claim for labor bestowed upon the cultivation of such cotton, corn, or other produce, shall, in no case, be postponed to any demand for rent or hire. But to the extent of such claim for labor there shall be a lien on such cotton, corn and other produce having preference over any claim for rent or hire.

By command of
MAJ. GEN. SICKLES,
J. W. CLOUS, A. A. A. G.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BUFFALO SPRINGS,

MECKLENBURG COUNTY, VA.

THIS well known Watering place, newly improved and fitted up, is now open for

THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS.

THE FOLLOWING TARIFF CHARGES HAS BEEN ADOPTED:

BOARD, PER DAY	$ 2,50.
" " WEEK	12,50.
" " MONTH	35,00.

CHILDREN AND SERVANTS HALF PRICE!!

After June 15th, the Regular HACKS,

FROM THE SPRINGS WILL MEET

PASSENGERS.

From Richmond at Scottsburg depot, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, and from Danville every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

A BAND

Has been engaged for the season, and other Amusements are provided.

T. PAXSON,
June 13-253-2m Proprietor.

ON CONSIGNMENT.

10	Barrels Yadkin Co., Rye Whiskey,	
30	Five and ten gallon Kegs,	"
10	Barrels selected Corn,	"
10	" Rectified	"
5	" Apple Brandy,	
80	Gals. Souppernong Wine,	
40	" Old Madeira	"
40	" Sherry	"
25	" Old Cognac Brandy,	
25	" Rose Gin	"
40	Cases Starch Wine,	
20	Baskets Champagne,	"
5	Casks 40 doz. Knox & Son's Sparkling Ale,	
10	Cases Haw River Rye Whiskey,	

All of above we know to be good and we will sell to suit the times.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Commission Merchants.
Raleigh, June 18-264-tf

BINGHAM SCHOOL
MEBANEVILLE, N. C
SESSION OF 1867.

FALL TERM opens July 24th.
Course of instruction CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL, and COMMERCIAL.
Address,
COL. WM. BINGHAM,
June 8-256-1m

W. BOYD,

GROCERY AND PROVISION DEALER,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Buys and Sells all articles of Produce on Commission.
Orders and Consignments solicited.
W. BOYD,
June 24-269-3m Charlotte, N. C.

LOST.

Certificate, No. 185, for 15 shares of Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Stock, standing in the name of D. M. Lewis, has been lost. As Administrator of D. M. Lewis dec'd, I shall make application to the Board of Directors for a Duplicate.

SAMUEL T. WILDER, Admr.
of DAVID M. LEWIS, Dec'd.
Louisburg, June 28-274-2aw3w

A SITUATION WANTED.

A Young Lady, who has experience in teaching, desires to obtain a situation as Teacher of the English branches in a Family School, or as an assistant. The best testimonials will be given.

Address the
EDITORS OF THE SENTINEL.
June 19-265-tf

FANS! FANS!! FANS!!!

Warm weather has come at last, and, with it **10,000 FANS OF ALL SIZES AND DESCRIPTIONS,**

PAPERED, SILVERED, LINEN, FOLDING AND POCKET FANS.

We have bought out a Frenchman, who lately failed in New York, and we can now sell you a better Fan at 15c. than you ever bought before at 20c.

Call AND PROVOKE A BREEZE!
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
May 30-260-tf

Congressional Reconstruction Acts.

For the information of our readers we republish as follows the late reconstruction act of Congress, known as the Sherman-Shellabarger bill. We shall add to it the Howard Amendment, Test Oath and the Supplementary act, all of which will be kept standing until the necessary information they contain shall be generally and fully understood.

THE RECONSTRUCTION ACT.

AN ACT to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States.

[Passed over the President's Veto, March 2d, 1867.]

WHEREAS, no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exists in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas; and whereas it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until loyal and Republican State Governments can be legally established: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said rebel States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter prescribed, and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district; North Carolina and South Carolina the second district; Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district; Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district; and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of each of said districts an officer of the army, not below the rank of Brigadier general, and to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and to try offenders, or, when in his judgement it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose, and all interference, under color of State authority, with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and void.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That all persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted; and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized, affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district, and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they conflict with its provisions. Provided, That no sentence of death under the provisions of this act, shall be carried into effect without the approval of the President.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That when the people of any one of said rebel States shall have formed a constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State, twenty one years old and upwards, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion, or for felony at common law; and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of delegates; and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such Constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same; and when the said State, by a vote of its legislature, elected under said constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen; and when said article shall have become a part of the constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom, on their taking the oath prescribed by law; and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall be inoperative in said State. Provided, That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by said amendment to the constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of the convention to frame a constitution for any of said rebel states, nor shall any such person vote for members of such convention.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil governments which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control or supercede the same; and in all elections to any office under such provisional governments all persons shall be entitled to vote, and none others, who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act; and no person shall be eligible to any office under such provisional governments who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER,
President of the Senate *pro tem.*

The following is the Constitutional Amendment referred to in the 4th. section of the Sherman Bill:

Proposed Constitutional Amendment.

ARTICLE XIV.

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State being twenty-one years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Sec. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Sec. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims, shall be held illegal and void.

Sec. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

The following is the oath of office referred to in the 5th section of the bill, and also in the 6th of the Supplementary Bill:

An Act to Prescribe an Oath of Office and for Other Purposes.

Be it enacted, That hereafter any person elected or appointed to any office of honor or profit under the government of the United States, either in the civil, military or naval department of the public service, except the President of the United States, shall before entering upon the duties of such office, and before being entitled to any of the salary or other emolument thereof, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I, A B, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the U. S. since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid, countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have never sought nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any authority, or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States; that I have not yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, power or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto; and I do further swear (or affirm) that to the best of my knowlege and ability, I will support and defend the constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God," which oath, so taken and signed, shall be preserved among the files of the Court, Houses of Congress, or the department to which said officer may appertain. And any person who may falsely take said oath shall be guilty of perjury, and on conviction, in addition to the penalties now prescribed for that offence, shall be deprived of his office, and rendered incapable, forever after, of holding any office or place under the United States.

Approved July 2, 1862.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STEVENS-SHERMAN-SHELLABARGER BILL.

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration.

Be it enacted, &c., That before the first day of September, 1867, the commanding general in each district defined by the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, approved March 2, 1867, shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age, and upwards, resident in each county or parish in the State or States included in his district, which registration will include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear, or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of ——; that I have resided in said State for ——months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of ——, or the parish of ——, in said State, as the case may be; that I am 21 years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; that I have never been a member of any State Legislature, or held any executive or judicial office in any State, and afterwards engaged in insurrection and rebellion against the United States, and given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do. So help me God."

which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering officer.

Sec. 2. That after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State at such time and place therein as the commanding general shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty day's public notice shall be given, an election shall be held of delegates to a convention for the purpose of establishing a constitution and civil government for such State loyal to the Union; said convention in each State, except Virginia to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature of such State in the year 1860, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties or parishes of such State by the commanding general, giving to each, representation in the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid as nearly as may be. The convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said State in the year 1860, to be apportioned as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That at such election the registered voters of each State shall vote for or against a convention to form a constitution thereof under this act. Those voting in favor of such a convention shall have written or printed on the ballots by which they vote for delegates, as aforesaid, the words "for a convention;" and those voting against such a convention shall have written or printed on such ballots the words "against a convention." The persons appointed to superintend said election, and to make return of the votes given thereat, as herein provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against a convention; and the commanding general, to whom the same shall have been returned, shall ascertain and declare the total vote in each State for and against a convention. If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, then a convention shall be held, as hereinafter provided; but if a majority of said votes shall be against a convention, then no convention shall be held under this act: *Provided*, That such convention shall not be held unless a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such convention.

Sec. 4. That the commanding general of each district shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each election district, in any State, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election, and make return to him of the votes, lists of voters and of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of the votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns he shall open the same, ascertain the persons elected as delegates according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and make proclamation thereof; and if a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, the commanding general, within sixty days from the date of election, shall notify the delegates to assemble in convention at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall proceed to frame a Constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary; and when the same shall have been so framed, said Constitution shall be submitted by the convention for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this act, at an election to be conducted by the officers, or persons appointed by the commanding general as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice thereof to be given by said convention, and the returns thereof shall be made to the commanding general of the district.

Sec. 5 That if, according to said returns, the constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the registered electors qualified as herein specified, cast at said election, at least one-half of all the registered voters voting upon the question of such ratification, the president of the convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in session, and if not in session, then immediately upon its next assembling; and if it shall moreover appear to Congress that the election was one at which all the registered and qualified electors in the State had an opportunity to vote freely and without restraint, fear or the influence of fraud, and if Congress shall be satisfied that such constitution meets the approval of a majority of the qualified electors in the State, and if the said constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary, and the other provisions of said act shall have been complied with, and the said constitution shall be approved by Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as herein provided.

Sec. 6. That all elections in the States mentioned in the said "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot; and all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting said elections shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, subscribe an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their said office, and the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office:" Provided, That if any person shall knowingly and falsely take and subscribe any oath in this act prescribed, such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subject to the pains, penalties and disabilities which by law are provided for the punishment of the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Sec. 7. That all expenses incurred by the several commanding generals, or by virtue of any orders issued or appointments made by them under or by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 8. That the convention for each State shall prescribe the fees, salary, and compensation to be paid to all delegates and other officers and agents herein authorized or necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act, not herein otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the levy and collection of such taxes on the property in such State as may be necessary to pay the same.

Sec. 9. That the word "article" in the sixth section of the act to which this is supplementary shall be construed to mean "section."

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Feb. 20-6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

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